THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1904. NO. 19

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Dec. 19—Butter firm at 26½c; no offered and no sales. Last week 26½c; last year 24c. Out put of the week, 539,200 lbs.

What We Leave.

Lives of great men all remind us,
As their pages o'er we turn,
That we're apt to leave behind us
Letters that we ought to burn.

Ira Boylan spent Christmas with relatives at this place,

Boys suits from five to eighteen years at half price. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Jacob VanPatten is quite ill at her home south of town.

Mrs. Mona Waldman, of Grayslake, was in Antioch Friday afternoon.

Bachelor maids get busy. Only a few more days of leap year left.

Clearing sale of boys suits. See prices in our windows. Chase Webb.

Elmer Gullidge is spending the holidays with his parents south of town.

Mrs. Jennie Fillweber and Mrs. Nellie Savage were Chicago visitors Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Smart on Wednesday, December 21, a baby girl.

Miss Grace Judd of Kenosha spent the past two weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. C. M. Cribb of Lake Villa, is spending the week with her son, J. R. Cribb and family.

Lola Boyle, of McHenry, who was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Thorn, returned to her home.

Chas. Thorn and wife drove to Waukegan Tuesday evening, where they remained a few days.

Jos. Yopp and family of Highwood visited with relatives and friends in this vicinity over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. G. DeWitt Stanton and family left Wednesday for their new home at Donaphin, Mo.

Mrs. Nina Seymour and children spent Christmas with relatives and friends at Spring Prairie, Wis.

Benj. F. Felter has sold to A. J. Felter ninety-six acres in section 12 west Antioch township for $10,000.

Marsh Taylor who has been spending the past summer in the east is spending the Christmas holidays at home.

Miss Maude Brogan, of Kenosha, came out Saturday to spend Christmas with her folks, returning Tuesday.

Mr. Warren Williams left on Monday morning for Donaphin, Mo., where he expects to spend the remainder of the winter.

W. H. Tiffany has deeded to the Wisconsin Central railroad part of west ½ section 6 east Antioch township. Consideration $783.

J. M. Isbester has sold to the Wisconsin Central railway part of north ½ east ½ section 6 east Antioch township. Consideration $606.

The Christmas tree exercises held at the M. E. church on Saturday evening were very good and all seemed to enjoy the event immensely.

On Friday evening of last week, Leota Haynes gave a party to a number of her young friends, and all present report a very pleasant time.

Christmas is past and the old year is on the wane and we take this opportunity of wishing our friends and subscribers a happy and prosperous New Year.

Willie Belter had the misfortune to have a tree fall on his leg and break it below the knee. He was chopping wood at the time the accident occurred.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers of Washington, D. C., will send to anyone, free, a pocket Memorandum Book and Diary for 1905 on receipt of actual postage, a two cent stamp. We have one. It is worth several times the money.

The Cabinet officers of the Epworth League have kindly offered to serve the regular supper for the Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church on Wednesday, Jan. 4, in the church basement. A large attendance is desired. Supper served from five to seven. Jessie E. Higgins, Sec'y.

Young men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Total cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, $89. This can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Ind., 17w7

Howard Butterfield is confined to the house with quinsy.

For Sale—Full blood O. I. C. pigs and shoats. Address E. G. Henderson, Antioch Ill. 19w2

Mr. and Mrs. Reyer of Chicago spent Christmas with the latters sister, Mrs. R. Kaye.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Wm. Hancock has sold to the Wisconsin Central railroad part of west ½ section five east Antioch township for the sum of $41.67.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vogel with Mrs. C. H. Cornish of Solon Mills and Mrs. Clarice Botay of New York were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fillweber on Wednesday.

Appropriate New Years' services will be held next Sunday at the Methodist church, and meetings will be held every evening next week except Saturday.

The winter term of the Kenosha College of Commerce begins next Monday when new classes will be organized in shorthand business and English branches. The eleven years work of this school has been so well received that it cannot nearly meet the demands made upon it for office assistants.

Libertyville Branch of C. & M. Connects With Wisconsin Central.

By the first of January the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Company will connect with the Wisconsin Central railroad over the Libertyville branch and thus the convenience and independence of having another great railroad system will be secure in Waukegan.

The connection will be made at Rockefeller and the connection with the railroad will be by means of an especial switch that is now being put down south of the Rockefeller depot. At the east end of the electric road the connections are good, as the cars are now running through the subway under the Northwestern tracks at Lake Bluff to the Car tracks east of the railroad.

In the light of the fact that the street car people are constructing the switch tracks at Rockefeller it seems indisputable that the line will carry freight to the Big line, thus infusing a little competition between the railroads.

Notice.

The 50th Annual Meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the Congregational church at Millburn, Illinois, on Saturday, January 7th, 1905, at 10:00 A. M. to receive the official report of the management and state of the company, to make any change in the by-laws that is necessary, for the election of officers, and to attend to all business that may come before the meeting. This being our 50th anniversary we have made preparations for a grand entertainment and jubilee meeting to celebrate our growth and prosperity. For Speakers we have, Charles Whitney, Senator A. N. Tiffany, C. T. and E. J. Heydecker, Mr. Popo, and others. The meeting will be called prompt at 10 o'clock.

John A. Thain, Secretary.
Millburn, Ill., Dec. 26, 1904.

A Pleasant Birthday Party.

Last Friday afternoon after school about 30 little friends and schoolmates, together with the teacher of Miss Leota Haynes, assembled at her home in honor of Miss Leota's eleventh birthday. About two hours were spent in music and games, after which luncheon was served. At six o'clock all departed for their homes, wishing Leota many happy returns of the day. She received many pretty tokens of remembrance.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm of Whitcher & Shotliff are requested to call on Mr. Shotliff and settle at once. Whitcher & Shotliff.

Notice.

If you owe the firm of Webb & Boylan, try to call and settle by cash or note as soon as convenient, for we want the accounts closed up by Feb. 1, 1905. Don't forget this. Chase Webb.

Excellent Champagne Harvest.

This year's champagne harvest in France will rank among those of the most famous years—such as 1865, 1874, 1884, 1889 and 1893. It has been said that the vineyards of Champagne cannot produce all the sparkling wine which is sold under the name of champagne. As a matter of fact, however, the vineyards produce three times as much wine as is sold abroad, according to government statistics. La Marne possesses 36,000 acres of vineyards, which produce on an average 300,000 barrels of wine. There are 250 bottles of wine in each barrel, or 75,000,000 altogether. The export trade in sparkling wine varies between 23,000,000 and 25,000,000 bottles.

FOUND DEAD AT TREVOR

WAS IT MURDER OR RESULT OF ACCIDENT

John Wrand, Known as "Shorty", a Laborer on New Road to Wilmot, Found Dead In Barn

Early on Monday morning of this week word was received at this place that a man had been found dead in the barn belonging to Nick J. Schumacher, at Trevor. Upon investigation the deceased was found to be one of the laborers employed on the new branch of the Wisconsin Central which is being built to Wilmot, and familiarly known as 'Shorty." Later the body was identified by the time keeper, and his real name given as "John Wrand" and he had previously informed the time keeper that his home was in Michigan.

On Sunday evening Pete Peterson of this place and a companion discovered Wrand lying on the ground a short distance from Schumocher's saloon, and not liking to pass on and leave him to the mercy of the weather for the remainder of the night, they procured a wheelbarrow and conveyed him to the barn and covered him with blankets to protect him from the cold. At that time he was alive and breathing naturally, but was under the influence of liquor.

When the body was discovered in the morning he had to all appearances been dead some time, and a hole was found in the back of his head, indicating that he had been assaulted or in wandering around during the night trying to discover his whereabouts he had fallen against some sharp instrument and thus causing the wound.

A deputy sheriff of Kenosha county was in Antioch Tuesday morning securing witnesses for the Coroners inquest which was held at Trevor Tuesday afternoon, but nothing definite could be learned and no light could be thrown upon the question as to how the unfortunate man came to his death. Later the coroner's jury adjourned to Salem where after due deliberation they brought in the verdict "That the deceased came to his death by a blow administered by party or parties unknown."

"Shorty" as he was familliarly known, was in the habit of coming here and while he drank to a certain extent was not in the habit of becoming so intoxicated as to be rendered helpless. He has always proved himself to be an inoffeasive, good natured fellow and those who knew him best are loth to believe that any one would have done him harm, and are more of the opinion that while under the influence of liquor he accidently fell and inflicted the wound on his head.

Honors Were Even.

It was at the Republican State convention in Trenton, New Jersey, that several of the delegates became interested in a discussion on the ethics of bill-collecting in the professions of law and medicine.

"Let's see," said a prominent lawyer to a well known physician, "are you not the medicine man who is so particular about his fee that he always inquires whether or not a patient carries life insurance before accepting the case?"

"Yes, I'm the man," replied the disciple of Hippocrates with a genial smile, "and unless I'm mistaken you are the lawyer that told a young fellow, who asked you if he might sue for the hand of your daughter, that he could if he'd permit you to draw up the papers in the case and give you a retainer of twenty-five dollars."

The others in the crowd agreed that honors were even.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Edison and Pasteur.

Thomas A. Edison has settled down to the life of a country gentleman under the shadow of the New Jersey mountains. Americans are inclined to forget that his is one of the great names of the world.

Anent this fact, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle, I recall an interview with Pasteur, the immortal French bacteriologist, in which he said, with the simple and unaffected vanity of a Frenchman: "Your Edison is a great man. When the history of our generation comes to be written the two names that will stand out most prominently in science will be his and—mine."

Had to Take the Dogs.

"Going to the cattle show to buy sheep, eh?" queried the minister of an agricultural member of his chapel, whom he met on the station platform surrounded by half a dozen of his sheep dogs. "Oh, dear, no, sir," replied the farmer, "I'm taking my youngsters for a day in the city. There are thirteen of 'em, so I am bound to take the dogs, too, to keep 'em from strayin'."

Exhibition in Royal Stables.

At the old royal stables at Versailles it is proposed to hold an exhibition of carriages, harnesses and liveries of all dates.

IS IN LONG LAKE.

Leader of Spirit Fruit Sect to Settle in Lake County.

According to rumors Jacob Beilbart, leader of the Spirit Fruit Society, was at Long Lake last week. Mr. Beilhart is making preparations to move onto the Dalzeil farm which he purchased recently. This seems to set at rest definitely enough the intention of the Spirit Fruit leader as regards a move upon Lake county soil, as announced in the metropolitan press a few days ago.

It is stated that Beilhart will have headquarters in Chicago for a time, but that his colony will be situated near Long Lake, he having tired of Ohio, where the original community was established. The site of the new colony is about forty-five miles from Chicago and it is stated to be the new prophet's intention to engage in a hand to hand struggle at close quarters with John Alexander Dowie, whom he is said to dislike. It is reported that Beilhart will buy more land than that which he already has at Long Lake and at Lisbon.

Many wild guesses have been made about the probable location of the colony of those who believe in the man said to teach "free love" and other things abhorred of the commonality, some claiming that he would settle at Roundout and others favoring Winthrop Harbor. The Ohio farm is said to be deserted entirely. Evidently the Ohio prophet thinks that the advertising advantages of Lake county and Chicago are far superior to those in his own territory.

Fiftieth Anniversary.

The Millburn Mutual Insurance Company will, on January 7, 1905, celebrate their golden anniversary, and many prominent speakers from Waukegan and other places will be present. The officers and ex-officers of the company will give a free dinner, to which all are invited. As their annual meetings are always well patronized, this, their fiftieth meeting, will be one long to be remembered, and we assure all who attend, that they will be royally entertained. Remember the date, Saturday, January 7th, 1905.

Nothing to Fear.

Judge Rockwood Hoar, brother of the late Senator Hoar, was noted as a wit as well as jurist. Shortly before his death, as his daughter entered his room in the morning, he said: "My dear, I had a dream last night, and in it I saw the angel of death sitting at the foot of my bed. At first I was horribly frightened, but as I gazed at my visitor my fears vanished. He wore a fur cap."—Brooklyn Life.

A Detached Belfry.

The village church of East Bergholt, Suffolk, is probably the only one in England which possesses an entirely distinct building for the belfry. The bells are hung in a shed many yards away from the church, and are worked from above instead of from beneath.

Of Course, This Doesn't Mean You.

A man will play billiards half the night at twenty-five cents a game and drink fifteen-cent whisky every ten minutes without expecting any part in the management of the saloon. But if he pays two cents a day for a newspaper he thinks he ought to have something to say as to its policy.—Atchison Globe.

Some Don'ts for You.

Do not be afraid of giving something of yourself, or letting yourself out a little; and do not fear that your heart will run away with your head. Do not confound sentiment with sentimentalism, and do not hesitate to praise a thing or an act if it is really worth it. You need to do this for your own sake as well as for the sake of making others happy.—Exchange.

Monotonous London Street Names.

The "Saints have no fewer than 397 streets named in their honor in London. There are 105 Church streets, 50 Chapel streets, 66 King streets, 100 Queen streets and nearly as many High streets. If a letter were addressed to one of these without further definition it would take some months before it could reach the address.

Manufacture of Chartreuse.

From the analysts' researches at the Chartreuse distillery it appears that more than 100 plants are utilized in the composition of the liquor. Aromatic plants which are peculiar to the district are indispensable. Similar plants gathered elsewhere are useless.

High Rate for Church Pew.

Thirty dollars a day for a pew in church is probably the record price. That is the figure paid for a stall in Grace church, Broadway and Eleventh street, New York. The pew was sold at auction by the trustees of an estate and was bought for $1,500 by Hamilton G. King, who is said to have represented some member of the Rhinelander family.

CARTRIDGE AS A HAMMER

EXPLODES WITH FATAL RESULT

Woman Blown to Pieces While Making Preparations to Celebrate Christmas.

Mrs. Thomas Barnes, of Detroit, Mich., was instantly killed in her home by the explosion of a "one-pounder" rapid fire gun cartridge which it is supposed she was using for a hammer in the Christmas preparations for her two baby girls. How the explosion occurred is not definitely known as she was alone with the children, but it is said by friends of Mrs. Barnes that she had used the cartridge for a hammer at other times. The cartridge had been in the possession of the Barnes' family for some time and is said to have been given to Mrs. Barnes by her brother, William Mayhew, a gunner in the United States navy, who is thought to be attached to the United States torpedo station at Newport News.

The woman's right hand was torn off at the wrist, her left hand was mutilated, part of the cartridge penetrated her breast and cut her heart and lungs, and her back was also cut by parts of the shell.

Mrs. Barnes had left the children in the kitchen so that they could not see her preparing for the Christmas tree, which was to be set up in the archway between parlor and sitting room. She had been stringing popcorn for the Christmas tree and was making special preparations for Christmas, as her brother, the one who gave her the fatal souvenir, was expected as a guest. The weight of opinion seems to be that she was driving tacks with the cartridge, though some think she struck it against the stove accidentally.

Neighbors heard an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock, but could not locate it. Three hours later a milkman called and noticed smoke in the house. He gave the alarm and neighbors found Mrs. Barnes dead on the floor exactly at the spot selected for the Christmas tree. Firemen were called and the flames, which had burned slowly, were extinguished.

The room in which the explosion took place gave awful testimony of the power of the explosive in the shell. Furnishings were blown to tatters and the walls and ceiling were spattered with blood, while bits of the cartridge case were imbedded in the walls. When the firemen broke into the house they found the children playing in the kitchen. The little 3 year old girl pointed to the sitting room and lisped, "Mamma in there." Her baby sister played under the kitchen table blissfully unconscious of the tragedy. Mrs. Barnes only 21 years of age.

Washington Irving's Writings.

Nearly five years of Irving's time was consumed in writing "The Life of George Washington," thought it required no more than ten days to write the first 120 pages of "Bracebridge Hall." "The Alhambra" was written during the three months he spent in that palace.

Railroad Through Cemetery.

The Chinese of An-Sang recently sold to the East China railroad the franchise for running a branch of their railroad through the city cemetery, an almost unheard-of thing, as the Chinese have believed it the worst sacrilege to permit a railroad near the burying places of their dead.

City Child's Idea of Grass.

In one of the London public schools a teacher asked her class what turf was. Nobody could tell. She next asked what grass was. There was a long pause, and then the smartest scholar raised a hand. "Well?" asked the teacher. "Please'm, it's what you got to keep off of," was the reply.

Seek to Deceive Gods.

In cases of drought it is customary in China to organize processions to the temples, everybody going bareheaded. If they meet any one in a covered chair or carrying a sunshade, they destroy the chair and the shade, in the belief that the gods will be merciful and grant relief sooner if everybody is suffering from the heat.

A Bath-house Mistake.

Around Stockholm there are many suburban resorts where sea bathing is indulged in when the weather is warm enough. At one of these resorts a visitor observed a large signboard at a gateway, reading "Dam Bad Haus." This notice gave him quite a shock, until he found out it meant "Ladies' Bath-house."—St. James Gazette.

Knew Where the Ball Struck.

They were on a golf course not far from Glasgow. "A splendid stroke! Caddie, did you follow that ball? said the player who had just driven. "Naw, sir," replied the caddie, "but I think that gentleman wi' the red coat can tell you where it struck. I see him feeling his head."

Elevating One's Life.

I know of no more encouraging fact than the unquestionable ability of a man to elevate his life by a conscious endeavor. It is something to be able to paint a particular picture or to carve a statue, and so make a few objects beautiful; but it is far more glorious to carve and paint the very atmosphere and medium through which we look, which morally we can do.—Thoreau.

Xenophon's Historic Retreat.

Next to the retreat from Moscow, the most famous in history is probably that of Xenophon and his 10,000 Greeks from a point in the interior of Asia, 3,465 miles from a place of safety. They fled the distance in 215 days and made a retreat so successfully that the little band reached safety without a loss for which the pursuing enemy was responsible.

Validol for Seasickness.

The British Medical Journal says: "Koepke believes that the different symptoms of seasickness are due to anemia of the brain, and that validol acts upon this condition by raising the blood pressure. It also influences the gastric disturbances by lowering the sensibility of the nerve ending in the gastric mucous membrance, and is, indeed, both a good stomachic and a good analeptic.

Education in Washington.

Washington, away out here in the "far west," spends more money for educational purposes, in proportion to its population, than any other state in the Union. While, as shown by statistics recently issued by the national commissioner of education, the average per capita expenditure for education in the United States is $3.15, Washington spends nearly twice that amount, or $6.16 per annum.—Bellingham (Wash.) Reveille.

Attraction of Affinities.

People who believe in "affinities" argue that it is impossible that the persons akin to one another should never meet. Their theory, which no one can deny to be pretty, is that the power of thought must bring such persons together. Thoughts, they say, wander through space, like electric messages, and if we think about a person we shall affect that person in some way. By our thoughts we will attract our affinities.

London Disappearances.

No fewer than 35,262 cases were notified to the police last year, and in less than half was any trace of the missing persons discovered. In other words, something like fifty Londoners disappear every day of the year, so completely that nothing more is ever heard of them.

Queer Names.

Freemantle, West Australia, has some queer names. The mayor is a Cadd, the chief printer is Cant, a contractor Thick has just sued a local soup-preserving company, and a man named Offspring Webb was fined recently for keeping an unlicensed dog.

Counting the Pulse.

How fast is your pulse? You will probably overestimate it in trying to find out—most people do. One usually counts his pulse while talking about the matter, and the excitement of conversation and concentration quickens the pulse from five to twenty beats.

A Useful Hint.

Coal that is kept in a dry and airy place will burn much longer than that which is kept in a close cellar with no ventilation. When coal is kept in an airles place it gets rid of its gas and the absence of this renders it less powerful and more wasteful when burned.

If You Understand This, Blush.

"I allus knew Reub would turn out a kind-hearted boy," said the old lady, wiping away a tear with the corner of her apron. "In this here letter he sez: 'Please send me another $25. The other all went feedin' the kitty.'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Had One Friend Left.

"Don't give up," said Brother Williams to a despondent brother of his fold. "De worl' has left you, but you ain't all fergot. Satan is lonesome fer you!"—Atlantic Constitution.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00 @ $12
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20.00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 4 50
Hogs—Dressed	6 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	17c
Ducks	12c
Geese	10
Chickens—Live weight	7

Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

Drugged and rendered insensible, Helene would be ruthlessly shot through the head, and left in the little hut, while he and Henri made their way to Gen. McClellan's headquarters either by surrendering to the Federal pickets or by evading them.

There he would give information that a lady whom he had promised to bring through the lines to see Captain Denon, at Captain Denon's request, had been killed during the night by a shot from a Southern patrol, and that her body was lying just outside the lines. Upon this statement he felt sure that Helene's corpse would be brought into the Northern camp, where her identification by Denon, and afterward by Jack, would naturally complete his diabolical scheme.

On the Tuesday morning Quayle was making his preparations. He had provided Henri with a civilian's suit similar to his own, armed him with one of the two revolvers, and provided him with a tin canteen of the type used by both armies for the purpose of carrying water.

He passed the early morning hours in tearing up most of his papers and in selecting a few of paramount importance, which he put into his wallet for future use. He did not intend to return to Richmond, whatever the upshot of the enterprise might be, and the papers which he carried about him had to be chosen with great care and judgment so as not to embarrass him in case of an adverse investigation.

That being done, he went at about eight o'clock in the forenoon to the usual place of rendezvous of the Intelligence Department, for the purpose of obtaining a pass for himself and a servant to the north of the lines near Mechanicsville. It was here that he made the only mistake in his otherwise extremely cunningly laid plan. He left Monsieur Henri in his rooms, and, for greater security, locked him in.

Monsieur Henri, having nothing better to do, walked from one room to the other after the manner of an impatient caged bear, kicking about the odds and ends with which the floors were littered.

Quite by an accident his glance alighted on a little square piece of paper, evidently a cutting from a newspaper, which had escaped the general destruction. It was an advertisement, and was cut from The Moniteur of June, 1848. It was in French, and ran as follows:

"REWARD OF FIFTY THOUSAND FRANCS.

"A reward of fifty thousand francs will be paid to the person or persons who will give information of the present whereabouts of Helene Beringuay, only daughter of the late Herbert Beringuay, of Beringuay Manor, Devonshire, who is supposed to be living in Paris under the care of a man named Rustrome Parlowe. The said Helene Beringuay is sixteen years of age. As a child she was remarkable for her sparkling, large, deep-blue eyes. Rustrome Parlowe is a cripple. His right leg is paralyzed. He is about sixty years of age, and very likely looks older. The above reward will be paid to any person who will give the information above required, the said Helene Beringuay being entitled to a fortune amounting to nearly fifty millions of francs. Address all communications to the Honorable Walter Glaydes, at No. 22 St. Germain, or to Mr. Charles Long, 5 Bond street, London, solicitor."

Henri read and reread the little paper.

"Helene Beringuay!" he said to himself. "Helene Beringuay! What has Quayle to do with a newspaper cutting offering a reward of fifty thousand francs for the discovery of Helene Beringuay? 'As a child she was remarkable for her large, deep-blue eyes.' Why," he continued to himself, "Helene has remarkably large sparkling, deep-blue eyes, and as I come to thing of it, Jean Lemure was a cripple, and his right leg was paralyzed. Quayle," he went on, "wants me to help him to do away with Helene. Somebody wants her dead, that's quite evident. If anybody is willing to pay fifty thousand francs to be able to find her alive, most likely somebody else will be willing to pay fifty thousand francs to be able to prove her dead. I shall have to think this business over."

The next thing that Henri noticed was that Quayle poured a quantity of colorless liquid into his canteen out of a little bottle marked "Poison."

"Zat vat for?" he asked.

"That's to help us in our business," Quayle said. "You needn't drink out of my canteen, and I won't drink out of it. That's all you have to take care of."

Everything being prepared Quayle and Henri immediately started on their eighteen miles' journey to Ashland. It might have been seven o'clock when the pair arrived, dust and travel stained, at Crockett's tavern. Helene rose calmly when she saw Henri and Quayle. The latter, of course, she did not recognize, but, greeting Henri with a smile, she held out her hand to his companion.

"I suppose you are the gentleman who has been so kind to me?" she said.

"I don't know that I have been particularly kind to you, Miss Lemure," said Quayle, with profuse courtesy. "I am simply about to keep a promise solemnly made to my friend and your friend, Captain Denon."

"Do you think you will be able to keep your promise?" asked Helene.

"I seldom fail in accomplishing a task I set myself," was Quayle's grim rejoinder. "May I suggest that we start immediately? The sooner we are away from here the better."

Helene had taken but little notice of Henri, but Henri had passed the time in looking at her closely, intent upon his own thoughts.

"Yes," he said to himself, "there can be no doubt about it. Those large, deep blue eyes are remarkable. There are no other eyes like that in the world, I should say. Helene Lemure must be Helene Beringuay, and she is very handsome—handsome enough for anybody—even for me. No, I am afraid," he continued in his self-communings, "I shall have to put a spoke into Monsieur Quayle's wheel. After all, I don't see why he should have all the profit, and I all the risk and blows. I want some of the profit myself, and let him take his chance."

When they had proceeded about a mile in a northerly direction, Quayle, coming to a little eminence where he could survey the surrounding country, suddenly climbed over a fence, and struck out through a coppice of vines, due southeast. Here he sat down on a gnarled root of a tree, and invited Helene and Henri to take seats close by him.

"We shall have to wait here," he said, "until it gets a little darker. We can easily cover the distance we have to go in about a couple of hours. It is only about six miles. There you will be able to rest, Miss Lemure, as we will have to wait until the morning mist rises to conceal us while we cross the line."

On a sudden the noise of many horses' hoofs reached them from the distance, and it soon became apparent that Quayle had chosen his point of vantage not many minutes too soon.

"I shall have to ask you to lie down, and keep out of sight, Miss Lemure," said Quayle, crawling to a spot where he could catch a glimpse of the road through the openings between the pines.

A couple of minutes passed in breathless silence, while the tramp, tramp, tramp of the horses approached closer, and in a few minutes more a number of horsemen, followed by a considerable detachment of Southern cavalry, came along the open road, some fifty or sixty yards beyond them. When they had passed away, Quayle crept down to the side of the road, and looked out toward the open. The cavalry had disappeared at a turn of the pike, and no other being was in sight.

"We can go on now," said Quayle, when he had returned to his companions. And they immediately started on their journey, heeding no obstacles, climbing over fences, crossing corn fields in full stalk, and taking their course through fields covered with brambles and blackberries. The road was a rough one for a woman, but Helene seemed determined not to be beaten by the two men.

As she walked along by Quayle's side, and looked at the rough red beard, the thin, sharp, unprepossessing face, and the crafty, cool, oblong blue eyes, she could not help saying to herself that this was not the kind of man from whom she would have expected gallantry and nobility of sentiment. But then she argued with herself that appearances were often untrustworthy, and Henri's presence, somehow or other, gave her a feeling of security.

Thus they journeyed on, across fields and through woods, up inclines and down little dales, until, after passing through a dense forest of pines, they arrived at the edge of a field where Helene could see a ruined hut, probably formerly used as a store shed.

"I want you to be very quiet at present, Miss Lemure," whispered Quayle. "We are now in sight of the Yankee pickets. They cannot notice us because, we are in the shadow, but if we advance farther they will see us and fire upon us. We shall have to wait here until the early morning, when the thick mist, which always rises from the low-lying ground, will shelter us. Then we can creep into the lines between the felled trees that you see on the left there, and after that the rest of the journey will be easy. What I propose that you should do, Miss Lemure, is that you will take shelter in that hut there. I know the place. There is a quantity of straw in one corner. You can rest there undisturbed, and we will watch outside."

With this, he led the way cautiously to the little hut. Helene's heart stood still nearly as she peered into the place. The moon was shining through the broken roof, and in the greenish, patchy light it looked as if it were haunted by ghosts. The corner where the straw lay was dark as pitch.

"You need not be afraid," Quayle went on, in an encouraging whisper. "The little shed is not a hotel or a palace, but you will find it more bearable than you think. It is a fine night, and you will not feel cold. I suppose you must be thirsty," he said, slinging around his canteen. "May I offer you a drink of water?"

He had already unstoppered his canteen, in which Henri had seen him pour the contents of the poison bottle, when Helene stopped him.

"Thank you," she said. "I am very much obliged to you, but I have in my satchel a flask of cold tea."

With this she opened her satchel to take out the flask, and in doing so seemingly unconsciously showed a revolver, a small one, but quite big enough to make her personality respected. Quayle bit his lips, and if it had not been for the treacherous moonlight, Helene might have seen him turn gray with disappointment and rage. But there was nothing to be said. Helene entered the hut.

"Curse my luck!" muttered Quayle to himself. "That is the first disappointment. Are there any more coming? I shall have to wait until she really falls asleep of her own accord. It would not do to attempt it while she is awake. She would scream, and in the silence the pickets over there would hear her, and that would spoil all possible chance of my tale being believed. Mr. Denon might take it into his head to charge me with murdering the woman, and it would not take him long to get me hanged if he made up his mind that way."

He crept up to where Henri sat at the foot of a tree.

"She would not drink from my canteen," he whispered.

"I should zink not," replied Henri, grimly. "Your face not your fortune. If I you, ven start on vork like zis, I change face, sell face, get anozer if must steal it. Your face not inspire confidence."

"Silence!" growled Quayle. "Why don't you shout? Do you want her to hear you? We shall have to wait now until she is really asleep, and then you will have to do it. When the mist is on the land, sound travels strangely, and the pickets won't know where that shot was fired. You will have to be careful to fire it in the hut, so that they shall not see the flash. Mind you aim straight at the head, so that, if possible, one shot will be sufficient. Remember Toulon, and avenge us both."

CHAPTER XVII.

Thoroughly wearied out, Helene had sunk asleep on a pile of straw in the hut. How long she slept and what woke her, she knew not, but dim sounds as of muffled whispers in the immediate vicinity of the hut, brought her a feeling of insecurity, and she listened, without moving on the straw, as if her heart were in her eyes. At the same time she looked out and saw that the white mist had risen from the lowlands, and was lying outside the hut and had partly filled it.

"She is quite asleep," said one voice, which she recognized as Quayle's, in a hoarse whisper. "Now is the time. Go and do it! Don't you remember Toulon? Don't you remember the galleys? Don't you remember what we both suffered? Are you going to let her escape this time, now that we have got her in our hands?"

Helene thought her heart was standing still as she listened. A cold perspiration pearled on her forehead, and, in spite of herself, she felt the color fade from her cheeks and neck, and her whole body growing chill.

"No!" was Henri's reply. "I not do it. I not do it."

"Well, then," was Quayle's nearly hissed retort, "if you are such a coward and such a cur, I will do it myself."

Helene had risen on one knee, with her back to the wall. Involuntarily her hand wandered toward her satchel, and her revolver was in her grip.

The most unexpected had happened. She had been prepared to meet dangers such as surrounded any expedition like the one she had undertaken, but to be entrapped by a pair of dastardly murderers, far away from all possible help, made her shrink in haggard tremor. But when the first thrill of horror was past, her natural bravery asserted its sway. She bit her lip, and, revolver in hand, determined to sell her life dearly.

Thus she waited, with her eyes afire, and the moments seemed hours. On a sudden she saw a head appear in the doorway. A sharp-faced, bearded man, whom she recognized as Quayle, was crawling toward the hut. She could see the profile stand out black against the mist of the outer air, and without knowing what she did, she raised her revolver and fired. Quayle started up with a scream, and at the same moment another dark figure, a burlier one, Henri, appeared behind Quayle, and gripping him by the neck, swung him round and hurled him to the ground.

Helene rushed to the door, revolver in hand. The two men were rolling on the ground, shouting and screaming, seeming inextricably mixed up one with the other. She could see that at last Henri was on top of his opponent, holding him down with all his might, when a flash shot up out of the confused mass of limbs and arms, and Henri gave a yell and staggered away. At the same time Quayle jumped up and fired again, while Henri leaned against the corner of the hut, and gripped the wooden walls with all his might.

Helene could see Quayle raise his revolver, and she was about to fire upon him in her turn, when a line of flashes rippled through the haze in the direction of the creek, and a perfect hail of minie bullets hissed round the hut. At the same moment a long arm of flame burst from the rising ground beyond the creek, and with a roar a shell came whirring toward them.

Helene, with an involuntary cry, ran into the hut, and in the next moment an explosion which, she thought, resembled that of an earthquake, shook the air and ground around her, and jagged pieces of iron rattled against the sides of the shed and pierced it in places. She heard one piercing scream outside, then a long groan, and then all seemed silent around her.

The fire of the Federals grew stronger, until the air seemed to be alive with messengers of death. Helene, hardly knowing what she did, with her hands and face cold as ice, and her limbs quivering, lay down on the ground, her eyes fixed toward the line of flashes, which seemed to creep nearer and nearer every moment.

Another shell, this time bursting in the woods behind the hut, and then Helene heard words of command, and hazy figures approached through the mist, and grew darker and more solid. Helene watched the line of skirmishers as they advanced toward her, firing into the woods as they went on. When they had passed the little shed she breathed a little more freely, and slowly and timidly crept to the door and peered around her.

(To be continued.)

NEW WAY OF DRILLING SALT.

Hand Power Has Been Displaced by Auger Worked by Compressed Air.

In the city of Muskegon, Mich., salt is used in large quantities, and consequently the warehouses of the firms dealing in it are capacious enough to store away a very considerable supply. As is well known, salt, on account of its affinity for water, is a substance that has a tendency to harden and cake when piled away any length of time, and some of the cellars where it is stored contain beds of it twenty feet high and so hard that but little impression can be made upon them even with the pick or ax.

For this reason a somewhat curious device has been brought into use to loosen the material so that it can readily be secured. This is a large boring tool or auger which is operated by compressed air. The auger is mounted on a wheeler truck which is guided by handles projecting from the rear of the framework. The rear end of the auger revolves in a socket fitted into the framework, while the air is admitted to the socket from the hose which supplies it. When operated, the boring tool is pushed against the mass of salt, and the auger is set in motion; and in a minute or two—so rapidly does the tool work—a hole about five inches in diameter is made in the formation the entire length of the auger. Then another hole is drilled parallel with the first, and another until the pile has been undermined, so to speak, when its contents can easily be broken out. The advantage of this method is seen when it is stated that two men can get out as much salt by the power method as two dozen men by using picks and shovels.—Technical World.

Couldn't Answer.

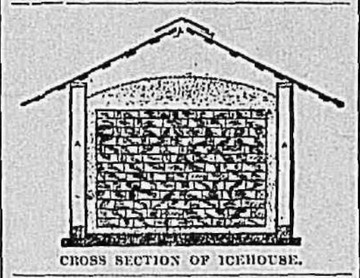
"Say, Bill," said the first burglar, "how many rooms wuz dey in dat last house you cracked?"

"I dunno," replied the other. "I wuz on'y interested in the haul."—Philadelphia Press.



Good Plan for Icehouses.

The cut shows a vertical cross section of a cheap icehouse filled with ice. The plan is as follows: The foundation should be dug about two feet deep in gravelly soil. If the soil is clay the foundation should be dug a little deeper and then filled in with a few inches of gravel or crushed brick. Such a foundation will allow a slight circulation of air through the ice. Around the inside of the foundation, 6x6-inch sills should be laid and to these a double row of studs should be nailed, one row on the inside and one on the outside. The boarding is then nailed to the studs. This will make a double wall with an air space between as indicated by the letter A in the cut. This air space will prevent the heat from getting to the ice. The boards on the gable ends should be put on vertically, leaving cracks between them for the free circulation of air above the ice. The roof should project about three feet and be covered with shingles. A portion of the middle of the ridge should be cut out, leaving an opening about six inches wide, and over this a cap should be placed, as shown in the cut, leaving an opening on each side for ventilation. The arrows in the illustration indicate the direction of the current of air in ventilation. A door should be placed at one end of the house, and, as the ice is packed away, short horizontal boards placed across the opening will support the sawdust.



CROSS SECTION OF ICEHOUSE.

In filling the icehouse, layer of sawdust about a foot deep should be laid on the floor, and then the ice placed upon this. Care must be taken to leave at least a foot of sawdust between the ice and the wall, as the filling proceeds. When the house is filled a layer of sawdust should be piled on top of the ice three or four feet deep.

This plan may be used for an icehouse of any size. The cost of building one about 12 feet square and 9 feet high will be approximately $35.

If sawdust cannot be obtained conveniently, cut straw will serve in its place, if packed closely around the ice.

Seed Corn Suggestions.

An exchange says of seed corn: The first month after seed corn has been husked is the most critical period with it.

When racks cannot be used for seed corn, it should be hung up in a place where there will be no danger of its freezing.

Seed corn should not be stored in barrels or boxes, as it will gather moisture. We must remember that one-third of the bulk of the corn at the time it is husked is water. This water is locked up with the hard material and inside a hard shell and dries out but slowly.

When seed corn is left on the stalks, it gets a free circulation of air, and it is at the same time fully protected by the husks from the sun and rain. It can there cure under conditions that have been natural to it for thousands of years, and can absorb all the nourishment possible from the stalk.

Seed corn that has become thoroughly dry is not easily injured by the cold. But if it is allowed to gather moisture, the freezing may destroy its vitality.

Careless storing of seed corn not infrequently results in the destruction of its value for seed. The best seed corn results from storing it in a dry and thoroughly ventilated place.

Butchering at Home.

The slaughtering of live stock on the farm is going out of fashion altogether too fast. There is no good reason why every farmer should not butcher his own meat as well as market more or less of his life stock direct to the consumer. The illustration shows a very simple and suggestive way of butchering a beef or other animal. Where a suitable building and windlass is not convenient, the work may be done under a large tree. Simply fasten a stout pulley, a, and rope up among the branches and fasten the end to a spike, b, driven in the trunk.—Iowa Homestead.



HANGING A BEEF

Qualities of Soaked Lumber.

The effect of soaking timber for a long time is being tested by the Bureau of Forestry with regard to the keeping qualities of the lumber. It has often been noted that certain kinds of lumber which have been left a long time in swamps are very durable and are preferred for certain uses. It is suggested that part of the gummy substances in the wood are soaked out, thus allowing the natural moisture of the wood to escape freely when the lumber is taken out and exposed to the air. It is possible also that chemical changes take place in the wood as the result of soaking.

Woood Ashes for Potatoes.

Of the fertilizers that can be secured on the farm unleached wood ashes make one of the very best that can be used with potatoes, writes N. J. Shepherd. They can be applied in the hill or in the furrow broadcast, but it will be an exceptional case when a sufficient quantity can be secured to apply broadcast over the surface. For this reason applying in the hill will prove most economical. The ground can be prepared in a good tilth all ready for planting and the furrows run out, and then a small quantity of ashes dropped where each hill is to be planted and stirred in the soil, and upon this the seed can be dropped and covered. Potatoes require potash and phosphoric acid, and this can be supplied with unleached wood ashes, bonedust or bonemeal, or in a commercial fertilizer with less waste than in almost any other way. If farm or stable manure is used, it should always be well rotted and fined and then thoroughly incorporated with the soil. My experience is that applying fresh manure to the soil just before planting furnishes conditions favorable to the development of scab and in many cases produces a fungy growth of tubers.

Killing Asparagus Seed.

A Western gardener says: One of the troublesome features of asparagus growing is the seed that annually ripens. Part of this seed will drop to the ground and become incorporated with the soil. Some of this seed will then grow, and unless great care is exercised, a lot of new plants will spring up. These seedlings soon take full possession and the patch becomes unprofitable. Some growers go through the plantation before the seed is quite ripe, and even by this method some seed will drop to the ground. Chickens will eat some of the seed, but not enough to do much good. By scattering wheat over the patch a flock will usually make a clean job of it. One thing is sure, to make an asparagus patch yield all possible profit it must be cultivated and managed with great intelligence.

Sand Against Rats and Mice.

According to an Australian writer, in the early days of Tasmanian the farmers suffered greatly from the ravages of rats and mice in their grain stacks. In order to protect himself one farmer adopted the expedient of "sanding" the stack. While building a stack, he would throw a quantity of dry sharp, clean sand between every two layers of sheaves.

It is said that neither rats nor mice would invade such a stack, and the reason given by the farmer was that "the vermin, in attempting to get into the stack, would be driven away by the sand falling into their eyes and ears." The sand was also useful in cleaning smutty wheat.

A Barrel Bag Holder.

A convenient bag holder can easily be made of an empty flour barrel. Drive a nail through the hoops into each stave and clinch. Then saw out a door, as shown. Drive several 6d wire nails near the top of the barrel, sloping upward, on which to hang the bag. By having the door hinged the bag can be put in and taken out without lifting over the top.



BAG HOLDER.

Farm Notes.

All stock should be kept out of the young orchard.

For pigs milk and mill feed make the cheapest feed for winter.

Whenever a sheep is seen to refuse water, there is something wrong with it.

With all stock the value of good feed is wonderfully increased by close attention.

Pruning the top of the tree to correspond with the loss of roots in removal is best done in the spring.

One of the best systems of economy on the farm is that which not only maintains fertility, but keeps it constantly increasing in the soil.

A cow with a big udder is not always an enormous milker, nor is a thick, yellow skin an unfailing sign of rich milk, although these are among the indications, respectively, of abundance and richness of milk.

Poultry Pickings.

Hens like a variety of food and it is an item to give them as much in this line as possible.

Rather the best way to feed corn to young chickens is to give it in a crushed or cracked condition.

For ducklings try cornmeal and bran, equal parts, and make it into mush, with milk.

If the egg shells are fed to poultry care should always be taken to crush them well before feeding.

When desired to fatten rapidly, there is nothing better than good cornmeal. Give all they will eat up clean.

A hen pays in proportion to the number of eggs she produces; therefore, it is an item to feed so as to secure plenty of eggs.

When the chickens are off their feed and do not eat with an apparent relish, increase the exercise and change the bill of fare.

In arranging the nests, have them arranged conveniently for the hens so that in getting in and out there will be little danger of breaking the eggs.



On March 4th a President in the White House will go to the capitol for his first inauguration—something that has never yet happened. Occupants of the White House have gone to the capitol for their second inaugurations; this has naturally been the case with every two-term President since Washington became the seat of government. But no man already in that office has ever gone through the ceremonial for the first time. This peculiar situation arises from the fact that no one of the other Vice Presidents who has succeeded to the Presidency—Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson or Arthur—was elected for a second term. When McKinley followed Cleveland in 1897, the incoming and the outgoing Presidents were, according to custom, almost inseparable companions on the inaugural journey. Four years ago, when Mr. McKinley was for a second time inaugurated, there was no outgoing President to ride through the avenue with him. This year there will be none. It has never before happened twice in succession that there was no retiring President to accompany the President-elect. The second inauguration of a President already in office has always seemed somewhat anomalous, since the ceremonial signifies no real change of administration or of policy. This will explain why, in spite of all efforts, second inaugurals seldom excite the interest, or attract the crowds, of an original induction into office. This time, however, as Mr. Roosevelt has not before been honored in this way, the celebration promises to be unusually brilliant. Preparations on an extensive scale are already under way.

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The annual report of the comptroller of the currency gives, in a few figures, an amazing illustration of available wealth and financial strength of this American nation. The banking power of the world—the capital, surplus, deposits and circulation of all its banks—its fluid wealth for the daily uses of its industry and commerce—is closely estimated at nearly $34,000,000,000. Of this aggregate all the other countries combined have a little less than $20,000,000,000. The United States of America alone has nearly $14,000,000,000. In other words, under the Stars and Stripes, which float over less than one-thirteenth of the land area of the globe, and to which less than one-seventeenth of its inhabitants owe allegiance, is two-fifths of the fluid, active, working wealth of the human race. Uncle Sam, the financial giant among the nations, is using his strength as beneficially to mankind as any, and more so than many, as becomes an intelligent and highly civilized giant.

-:—:-

According to a recent bulletin of the Agricultural Department, the United States is the richest country on the globe, and the farmer the richest of all classes of citizens. The bulletin estimates the total value of the farmer's crops at $3,200,000,000 as against a total of $3,073,000,000 in 1902 and $2,845,000,000 in 1901. This year's enormous total is made up as follows: Corn, $985,000,000; wheat, $551,000,000; cotton, $600,000,000; hay, $550,000,000; potatoes, $158,000,000; oats, rye, barley, tobacco, buckwheat, vegetables, fruits and other agricultural products, $356,000,000. Though the wheat crop is short the price is higher and the value of the crop this year is $108,000,000 over the crop of 1903.

-:—:-

The next Congress, according to complete but unofficial returns, will have in the House of Representatives only 134 Democrats in a total of 386 members. This gives the Republicans a majority of 118. All but 26 of the Democratic members are from the Southern States. Three States—Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas—send solid Democratic delegations. Ten States—California, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia—have solid Republican delegations.

-:—:-

Five sheep without wool were recently imported from the Barbados by the Department of Agriculture, in the hope that they could be successfully introduced in the Southern States, where the ordinary American sheep is uncomfortable in the summer because of the thick woolen shirt which he has to wear. The Barbados sheep is either red or fawn-colored, with black shading, and has course hair instead of wool. The sheep looks like a small cow or deer, and is highly prized for its flesh.

-:—:-

The United States employed 10,535 men in distributing mail last year. The cost, distributed among 1,400 lines, was $93,594,000. In 373 accidents to mail cars 18 clerks were killed and 78 seriously injured.

-:—:-

Five pensioners are on the roll on account of the revolution, 1,116 on account of the war of 1812, 4,734 on account of the Indian wars, and 13,874 on account of the Mexican war. The great bulk of the roll is as follows: Civil war, invalids, 703,456; widows, 248,300; Spanish war, invalids, 9,200; widows, 3,662; regular establishment, invalids, 9,170; widows, 2,038.

To insure accuracy naval chronometers are kept on ice.

ENGLAND LIKES AMERICAN WAYS

Workshops Revolutionized by Introduction of Methods in Vogue Here.

In a recent report United States Consul Halstead at Birmingham, England, thinks he is justified in saying that the British manufacturing industry is being rebuilt on American systems.

If an investigation could be made of the establishments in that country which are now working under American influence in one way or another the results would be surprising, Mr. Halstead opines. In the district covered by Consul Halstead he can name a great number of Americans who are at work in British shops and who are engaged in the introduction of American methods.

In a number of other cases the shops are presided over by young men who have been sent to the United States and there have absorbed the spirit and methods of the American establishments. Then again during the last few years there has been an army of visitors to the United States in the shape of delegations from associations of English manufacturers, all of whom have brought back some American notions, while yet reluctant to acknowledge the leadership of America in this respect.

Mr. Halstead cites a number of cases of the importation of American labor into that country, particularly in the iron trade, and in some of these cases the innovation was found to be such a desirable one that the men were the means of bringing others from the country around Pittsburg.

The consul adds, however, "as a warning to any adventurous Americans who may think all the above promising, I may say that no American workmen appearing at even those works would be engaged. If Americans are wanted in any capacity in any English industry the employers prefer to select and import their own men.

Found at Last.

Hensley, Ark., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—That a sure cure for Backache would be a priceless boon to the people, and especially the women of America, is admitted by all interested in medical matters, and Mrs. Sue Williams of this place is certain she has found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the long-looked-for cure.

"I am 38 years old," Mrs. Williams says, "and have suffered with the Backache very much for three or four years. I have been treated by good physicians and got no relief, but thanks to God, I have found a cure at last and it is Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have taken only one box and it has done me more good than all the doctors in three or four years. I want all sufferers from Backache to know that they can get Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

Backache is one of the first symptoms of Kidney Disease. Guard against Bright's Disease or Rheumatism by curing it with Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Are Visiting Lists Too Long?

Mrs. De Fashion (average society lady making her round of calls owing to average society friends)—Is Mrs. Wiggins-Van Mortlande at home?

Servant—No, madam, she's——

Mrs. De Fashion—Please hand her my card when she returns.

Servant—She won't return, madam. She was buried a month ago.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Water Clock.

About 150 B. C. there was a water clock in use in Italy, Greece and Egypt. The water escaped from a jar and fell into a receptacle beneath, in which floated a small oar, which, by its rising on the water, pointed out the hours.

$36.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder," straight 5c cigar, costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

No woman was ever such an ardent church worker that she was willing for her husband to take a fat pocketbook and go to a church fair without her.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Occasionally we see a man who looks as if he had tried to preserve his dignity in alcohol.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

A real professor does not like to be called professor. And it's an evidence of good taste.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

FREE THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY, World Famous. Write for free sample (mailed in Mr. KENNEDY'S BONS BONDOUT, N.Y.

S. N. U. No. 53—1904

AGENTS WANTED—Legitimate, attractive, immediately profitable; men or women; suitable for ministers or teachers. J. McSCOULLER, Bank Block, Denver, Colo.

EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

January.

2—All Chicago theaters closed, in consequence of Iroquois Theater holocaust of Dec. 30. Death of Gen. James Longstreet.

4—Congress reassembles and hears special message from President on Panama question. Fire destroys north wing of Iowa State capitol.

6—Thirty killed in Rock Island wreck near Topeka, Kans. Boiler explosion on British cruiser Wallaroo kills 43 persons.

9—Death of Gen. John B. Gordon. Steamer Clallam sinks in Straits of Juan de Fuca; 52 lives lost. Chinese Emperor ratifies treaty making Mukden and Antung open ports. Death of Hon. Chas. Foster of Ohio.

13—Death of Col. Chas. Denby of Indiana.

14—Death of ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio.

15—New government takes hold in Panama.

18—Death of George Francis Train.

22—Tornado in Moundville, Ala., kills 37 persons and injures over 100. Floods along Indiana and Ohio rivers.

23—Aalesund, Norway, destroyed by fire.

25—One hundred and ninety miners entombed in mine near Pittsburg. Verdict in Iroquois Theater fire case returned in Chicago. Mrs. Florence Maybrick released from English prison.

26—Fifteen lives lost in mine accident in Victor, Colo. Conviction and suicide of Whitaker Wright, English promoter.

February.

2—Death of ex-Secretary of Navy William C. Whitney.

6—Russia and Japan break diplomatic relations.

7—Great conflagration in Baltimore.

8—Japan lands troops in Korea.

9—Japan wins naval victory over Russia at Port Arthur.

10—Japanese destroy two Russian ships at Chemulpo, and capture 2,000 Russian troops near that city. Russia and Japan declare war.

15—Six hundred Russian soldiers frozen to death on Lake Baikal. Death of Senator M. A. Hanna.

22—Japanese take four Russian torpedo boats off Port Arthur.

23—Panama Canal treaty ratified by U. S. Senate.

26—Great fire in Rochester, N. Y.

27—Burning of Wisconsin Statehouse in Madison.

March.

2—Collapse of steel frame for 11-story hotel in New York; 14 people killed.

6—Japs bombard Port Arthur.

11—New York and Hudson River Tunnel Co.'s tunnel under North River completed. Five-hour naval battle off Port Arthur; Russians abandon the town.

14—United States Supreme Court hands down decision adverse to great Northern Securities Company merger.

16—Russian torpedo boat destroyer blown up in Port Arthur harbor.

18—Daniel J. Scully, cotton king, suspends payment; panic on New York Cotton Exchange. Leonard Wood confirmed as Major-General by Senate.

21—Earthquake shocks felt in New England States. Tornado damages Higginsville, Mo.

23-30—Destructive floods in States of Middle West.

24—Death of Sir Edwin Arnold. Five negroes lynched by mob at St. Charles, Ark.

26—Two more negroes lynched at St. Charles, Ark., making 13 lynched in one week. Tornado kills six persons near Caruthersville, Mo.

31—Big strike of Iowa miners begins.

April.

4—Russians driven from Korea by Japanese advance.

6—President of Mormon Church issues order prohibiting polygamy.

12—Russian battleship Petropavlovsk sunk off Port Arthur; Admiral Makaroff and 700 others killed, famous painter, Verestchagin, among them.

13—Explosion on battleship Missouri kills 29 men.

19—Great fire in wholesale district of Toronto, Canada; loss, $10,000,000. House passes Oklahoma and Arizona Statehood bill.

20—Death of Grace Greenwood, once popular writer.

22—Carn-barn bandits, Neidermeyer, Marx and Van Dine, executed in Chicago.

23—Japanese routed at mouth of Yalu River.

27—Ownership of Panama canal property transferred to United States.

30—Opening of Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis.

May.

1—Japanese rout Russians at end of five-days' fight on the Yalu. Death of Antonin Dvorak, Bohemian musician. 100 lives lost by hurricane in Cochin, China.

2—Death of Edgar Fawcett. Japanese capture Newchwang.

5—Death of Marcus Jokai, Hungarian patriot and novelist. Death of Franz van Lenbach, Bavarian artist.

6—Japanese capture Dalny.

7—Death of Andrew McNally, Chicago publisher.

10—Death of Henry M. Stanley, African explorer.

12—Illinois Republican convention meets and deadlock develops.

15—Japanese battleship Hatsuse strikes Russian mine off Port Arthur and sinks with 441 men; cruiser Yoshino rammed by Kasaga and 210 of crew lost.

18—Japanese army driven back to Fengwangcheng with heavy loss.

20—Illinois Republican convention adjourns until May 31 with deadlock unbroken.

22—Explosion of fireworks factory in Findlay, O., kills several employes. Japanese lose 15,000 men in land attack on Port Arthur; Russian loss 3,000.

25—Ten miners suffocated in tunnel at Williamstown, Pa., in coal mine. Yazoo City, Miss., destroyed by fire with $2,000,000 loss.

26—Boilers of towboat Fred Wilson blow up near Louisville, Ky., killing 13 persons. Russians defeated by Japanese in Tatung pass. Japanese capture Kinchou and drive Russians from Nanshan Hill; heavy loss of life on both sides. Russians burn, loot and abandon Port Dalny.

28—Death of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania.

29—$5,000,000 fire in piers and shipping in Jersey City, N. J.

June.

3—Illinois Republican convention adjourns after 11-day session.

4—Fire in Corning distillery in Peoria, Ill., destroys 14 lives and $1,000,000 worth of property.

5—Mob wrecks amphitheater in St. Louis, when bullfight is stopped.

6—Fifteen non-union miners killed by dynamite explosion at Independence, Col.

9—Death of L. Z. Leiter, Chicago multimillionaire.

10—Death of Laurence Hutton, literary man.

14—End of strike of lake captains.

15—Burning of steamer General Slocum in East River, New York; 1,000 persons perish. Vladivostok squadron sinks two Japanese transports, destroying 1,000 lives.

18—American Derby in Chicago won by Highball.

20—Five thousand Russians killed and wounded at Haicheng.

21—Republican national convention opens in Chicago.

23—Roosevelt and Fairbanks nominated in Chicago.

24-27—Japanese defeat Russians in two-days' fight at Dalin Hill.

28—Death of "Dan" Emett, composer of "Dixie." Nine million acres of land thrown open to settlement in Nebraska.

29—Steamer Norge lost in North Atlantic Ocean; over 700 persons perish.

July.

3—Twenty persons killed in Wabash wreck at Litchfield, Ill.

5—People's party national convention nominates Watson and Tibbles.

6—Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis. Heavy rains cause great floods in Kansas.

9—Democratic convention nominates Alton B. Parker for President.

10—Henry G. Davis named for Vice President by Democratic convention. Marblehead, Ohio, wrecked by explosion. 17 killed and 50 injured in train wreck at Midvale, N. J.

11—Thirty thousand Japanese killed or wounded in attack on Port Arthur.

12—Strike of 50,000 packing house employes begins in Western cities. Death of Mayor S. M. (Golden Rule) Jones in Toledo, O. 200 lives lost in cloudburst and flood near Manila.

13—C. & E. I. excursion train wrecked at Glenwood, Ill.; 24 killed and 72 injured.

14—Death of Paul Kruger.

22-24—Rhone rises at Bonesteel, S. D.

24—Russians evacuate Newchwang after two-days' battle. Russians sink British steamship Knight Commander off Izu.

27—England protests to Russia regarding sinking of steamship Knight Commander.

28—Drawing for Rosebud reservation land begun in Chamberlain, S. D.

August.

1—Death of ex-Governor Robt. E. Pattison of Pennsylvania.

2—Illinois Central train robbed near Harvey, Ill. Death of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles.

3—British expedition enters Lhassa, the "forbidden city."

4-8—Japanese attack Port Arthur.

7—Wreck on Rio Grande railway near Pinon, Col., causes 100 deaths.

9—Death of ex-Senator Geo. G. Vest of Missouri.

10—Former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau of France dies. Naval battle off Port Arthur.

13—Turkey yields to demands of United States in regard to American schools.

14—Russian Vladivostok squadron defeated by Japanese in Straits of Corea.

16—Mob burns two negroes at stake in Statesboro, Ga. Death of Hon. Perry Hannah at Traverse City, Mich.

19—Tornado in North St. Louis. General attack on Port Arthur.

20—Tornado in St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity kills 16 persons and causes $5,000,000 loss.

21—Russian cruiser Novik beached after two days' fight. Russians win battle at Port Arthur.

28—Cable line to Alaska is completed.

September.

1—Japanese take Lalo-Yang.

3—Big fire in Memphis, Tenn.

4—Tenement house fire in New York ends 14 lives.

8—Stockyards strike in Chicago is ended. Death of Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer.

11—Russian cruiser Lena arrives in port at San Francisco.

18—Death of Prince Herbert Bismarck.

19—Two million dollar wharf fire in Halifax, N. S.

21—Peter Karageorgevitch crowned King of Servia.

24—Sixty-two persons killed in train wreck near Knoxville, Tenn. Mt. Vesuvius in eruption.

26—Death of Lafcadio Hearn, author.

28—Japanese capture Ta Pass.

30—Death of Senator George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts.

October.

1—Death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

4—Death of Frederic A. Bartholdi, famous French sculptor. Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne dies.

10—Robert J. Wynne appointed Postmaster General. Missouri Pacific wreck near Warrensburg, Mo., kills 29 people.

11—Steamer Coil sinks off Prince Edward's Island; 19 lives lost.

14—King George of Saxony dies. Famine in Swedish province of Goteburg-Bohus. Russians lose great battle near Yentai.

13-17—Great battle south of Mukden.

22—Russian Baltic fleet fires upon English fishing boats and sinks two of them.

24—England demands reparation for sinking of fishing boats by Russian fleet.

26—Russia sends note of apology to England.

27—Mrs. Rae Krauss confesses murder of stepdaughter in Hartford City, Ind.

28—Ex-Governor Geo. K. Nash of Ohio drops dead. England and Russia agree to refer North Sea affair to arbitration court. Twenty-one miners killed by mine explosion in Terolo, Col.

November.

3—French steamer Gironde sunk in collision off Herbillon, Algiers, and 100 lives lost.

8—Roosevelt and Fairbanks elected by unprecedented majorities.

13—Gale sweeps Atlantic Coast States.

10—Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropny blown up in harbor of Che-Foo.

18—Explosion in mine at Morrissey, Man., kills 14 miners. Gas explosion in Chicago kills four men.

19—Burning of Missouri building at the World's Fair; one fireman killed. W. C. P. Breckinridge dies.

20—Twelve persons lose lives in burning of Brooklyn, N. Y., tenements. $700,000 fire in business section of Cincinnati.

23—Steamer Elpis lost in Black Sea, with 77 persons aboard.

29—Death of Madame Janauschek, famous actress.

December.

1—Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis closes. Seventh inauguration of President Diaz of Mexico. Haley Gipe found guilty of manslaughter at Newcastle, Ind. Peter Nissen, inventor of a roller boat, dies in contrivance on Lake Michigan.

2—Death of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, veteran actress.

5—Death of ex-Postmaster General James N. Tyner. Opening of last session of 58th Congress.

8—Japanese wipe out Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

13—Big fire in Minneapolis.

21—Death of ex-Senator George L. Shoup of Idaho. Congress adjourns for holiday recess.

Short News Notes.

Fire destroyed the Children's Home of the Sisters of Mercy in Loretto, Pa. Sixty orphans in the building escaped unhurt.

The steamer Henry D. James of the Rutland Transit Company, plying between Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Chicago, burned at the former place. Loss $90,000.

John Allen, who in July, 1903, shot and killed his wife near Luther, Ok., was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould and her husband, Howard Gould, are defendants in a suit in the Supreme Court of New York brought by two dressmakers for $5,760 for gowns for Mrs. Gould.

Fire at Columbia, Tenn., destroyed the feed mill and elevator of the City Grain and Feed Company, with thirty cars of ear corn and about 50,000 bushels of shelled corn. Loss, $72,000, insurance $42,000.

Frank L. Gibbs shot and fatally wounded his wife in Barnsville, Minn., and then killed himself. The couple, it is said, had been quarreling.

The naval colliers Ajax and Brutus, now on the Asiatic station, have been ordered to the United States by way of the Mediterranean for the purpose of obtaining a fresh supply of coal for the vessels of the Asiatic fleet.

Superintendent Frank Leach of the San Francisco mint made good the defalcation of former Cashier Walter M. Dimmick by turning over his Oakland home to the surety company which was on Dimmick's bond for $25,000.

The New York State railroad commission denied the application of the New York Canadian Pacific Railroad Company for permission to issue a first mortgage of $25,000,000 for the purpose of utilizing an old franchise to build another steam railroad from New York to Albany and west and north to the Canadian line.

HER FRIENDS.

Black Mammy Wouldn't Have Her Dogs Sent to the Pound.

Among the prisoners taken into a Southern police court the other day was an old colored woman who had been arrested for failure to provide tags for her two dogs. When questioned by the court she answered that she was old and poor, and had not been able to get money for the license tax.

"But you know that it is against the law for dogs to go without tags," the judge reminded her, "and I shall have to sentence you——"

"I know it," she interrupted, humbly. "I couldn't help it."

"Unless," the judge continued, "the dogs are sent to the pound. In that case you will be dismissed."

But the old woman looked at him, her wrinkled face full of distress. "I cahn't do that, I cahn't!" she cried. And then she told her story. Her dogs were her only friends, her only protection. They were such beautiful dogs, and one was named for her husband, and the other one was so knowing and could stand on his hind legs, just like a man! She could not let anything happen to her dogs. She would go to prison herself instead.

There was nothing to do but accept her decision. The judge reluctantly pronounced sentence—six dollars' fine or nine days in the workhouse, and when the session was over she marched quietly with the other prisoners out to the van. Nobody had the heart to tell her that before she came out of the workhouse her dogs would probably be dead; or if not, that she would undoubtedly be arrested again. After all, something might happen. In a police court even more than in other places, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Something did happen. A newspaper reporter got hold of the story, and it came out in that night's paper. It was told very badly, not "worked up" at all; but the American public is quick to read between the lines, and before the next morning the money for the old "aunty's" release and the tax for her dogs had been offered many times over. She who had thought her dogs her only friends suddenly found a score of warm hearts at the service of her need.

It is a pretty story and a not uncommon one. It is safe to say that no case of need is ever made known to the public that help is not immediately and eagerly offered. But reporters are not always at hand, and sometimes the friendless ones come to our very door. Are we as quick to see them then, or do we wait for others to point the way to us?—Youth's Companion.

NO TONGUE CAN TELL

How I Suffered with Itching and Bleeding Eczema—Until Cured by Cuticura.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with a terribly painful, itching, and bleeding eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap and one application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well. Any person having doubt about this wonderful cure may write to me. (Signed) Mrs. Altie Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

Perfectly Satisfied.

Crack Boat Builder—Ah! How de do, Mr. Richman? How did that rowboat I made you last summer suit?

Mr. Richman—Perfectly!

"Ah! I'm glad to hear it. I always like to give satisfaction. Suited perfectly, eh?"

"Yes. I left it in front of my boat house all summer, and every scalawag who tried to steal it got upset or drowned."

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

New Train Service, Chicago to St. Louis.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad now runs night and day trains to the Exposition City, which represent the highest type of railroad construction. When you go to the World's Fair, be sure your ticket is made good over this line, and you will enjoy every mile of the short trip.

Your local ticket agent will gladly make your ticket good this way if you request it.

Arrived Too Early.

First Chore Boy (early morning)—Guess we had better begin sweepin' out.

Second Chore Boy—Wot's th' use? Nobody on th' streets yit.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Prosperity helps some men to forget their friends.



Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.



Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."—Miss FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
THE FARMERS ON THE **FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS** OF WESTERN CANADA
carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904. 100,000 FARMERS receive $55,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone. The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.
Secure a FREE Homestead
at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agent.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

LENOX PILE OR CATARRH CURE. Box $2.00, postpaid; if not cured, $50 reward. Address THE COOK CO., Chicago, Illinois.

ASTHMA CURED Quickly and Permanently. Send $1.00 to J. G. MARSH, Chestertown, N. Y. Cure Guaranteed. Don't suffer; write to-day

TOO FUNNY FOR ANYTHING Also useful, ornamental. Pantaloons Match Safe; 10cts. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., Magnetawan, Ont., Canada

Business Chance
Well established GENERAL STORE in good farming community. yearly sales $22,000. Stock will invoice above $6,000. Business clearing over $3,000 yearly: rent $20 per month; owner going in manufacturing and wholesale business, desires to give it all his attention. If you want a good, well established business that is a money-maker from the start, here it is. Terms cash or good paper. Would give time on part. Investigation desired. This business is a snap for someone. For further particulars address J. O. BARRETT & CO., OTTERBEIN, INDIANA.

WANTED Everyone afflicted with BLOOD POISON to know they can be permanently cured by consulting one who suffered years. Particulars and treatment free. Seymour, 154 W. 80th St., New York

WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT THE NEW YEAR holds in store for you? Then write to SILSBY, 2420 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. He will answer FIVE QUESTIONS for 25 Cents and stamp. Giving true predictions for the year

STOP PAYING RENT Come to Kansas, buy cheap wheat land that will make you independent and BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD. Write me for prices, excursion rates and other particulars. Address. J. A. JACKSON, SYRACUSE, KANSAS.

BROKERS AND INVESTORS, LOOK First-Class Mica Mine For Sale. Convenient to railway; good title, easy terms. Address J. JEFFERSON JACKSON, Magnetawan, Ont., Canada

6% INTEREST Paid on time deposits. If your money is not earning you that much write us. Sound, conservative business methods. First National Bank, St. Anthony, Idaho. Illinois reference given.

AGENTS WANTED Patented Aluminum Lamp Trimmer; just out; perfect trim; saves time, oil; every household needs one. For sample and terms send 10c to BARTON COMPANY, 132 Nassau St., N.Y.

YOUR FORTUNE told by Astrology; send birth date and 10 cents for particulars to PROF. BENOIT, Box 88, Yorktown, Texas.

S. N. U. No. 53—1904

IN writing to Advertisers, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ST. JACOBS OIL



The Old Monk Cure for **Pains and Aches** of the human family, relieves and cures promptly.
Price 25c. and 50c.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

In view of the fact that another wooden steamship plying on the waters of Long Island sound has been burned to the water's edge with a loss of life, it would seem as if the steamboat men might cease their opposition to the measures proposed by Congress for safeguarding boats against fire. The President has the recommendations of the board of inspectors under consideration, and both houses of Congress have decided that the laws governing passenger steamships must be more stringent. Is it better for the steamboat owners to make a "hot fight" in Congress than it is for innocent women and children to be burned to death by the thousand? The public demands steel steamships and better service, and President Roosevelt can be trusted to see that safety is guaranteed.

There is an earnest movement in many cities, notably Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, to provide recreation grounds for the common people—small parks with baths, swimming pools, pic-nic stands, rooms for dancing, and play grounds for the children. Chicago alone has 7,000 liquor shops and in one year had 17,000 boy prisoners. If public parks for amusement will attract the boys and keep them out of crime, the money invested will have been well spent. When Prince Albert went to live in England, as the consort of the Queen, he noticed the lack of amusement for the people. "There is nothing to do but to turn rogue or marry" he said to Bishop Wilberforce. And he added: "I never have heard a real shout in England."

The Government has made arrangements to send the noon-time signals from the observatory at the Capital to ships at sea by means of the wireless telegraph. This will enable sea captains to correct their chronometers if they happen to be too slow or fast. It is daily growing more evident that the wireless telegraph can be put to practical uses. A message has been sent from Kansas City to Cleveland, Ohio, a distance of 725 miles; while in Europe one has been sent from Cornwall, England, to Ancona, Italy, a distance of 1,000 miles. Not even the Alps interfered. One advantage of the wireless is that it doesn't require poles or the right of way. Every man may have a station on his own farm if he wishes.

The farmers of Northern Texas are reported to be so busy plowing their fields for the next cotton crop that they have no time to attend meetings for the discussion of insect pests, how to reduce the size of the crop or how to keep up prices. Meanwhile in Fall River, Mass., with two feet of snow on the ground, the spinners and the manufacturers are unable to reach an understanding and the mills stand idle. And now comes Sir Alfred Jones, who presided at the British Cotton Growers' Association in Manchester, a few days ago, and says the day will come when America will be depended upon the cotton growing fields of the British empire.

The city of Richmond, Va., through its municipal government, has voted to invite President Roosevelt to visit that ancient and honorable town when he makes his Southern tour. The fact is that so many places in the Southern states have sent invitations to the White House, that the President has found it impossible to accept them, and will have to postpone a general tour of the South until some time in the distant future. The invitations show the desire of the Southern people to meet the President and he will not disappoint their expectations.

The Senatorial situation in New York is quite interesting; it appears to be a contest between Gov. Odell and Senator Platt. The two are to meet and have an understanding. Odell is for Ex-Governor Black, and Senator Platt wants Depew. There is a dreadful rumor that Depew is in a fighting mood. But he talks philosophically. "I am an optimist," he says, "and believe things will come my way. If they do not, I am a Calvinist and believe the Lord has so directed for my best good." In any event Mr. Depew will probably regard the result as a joke.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, has recently been the recipient of several complimentary dinners. At a dinner given in New York by the Pennsylvania society he said: "I believe the President stands firmly for all that is making for good in our national life. It is a harbinger of national good that he manifestly means to be the President of a whole people." Senator Knox is not alone in this belief—it is the general opinion of the whole country.

Tariff revision will come just as soon as Congress gets around to it. Just now there are many domestic questions of importance and pressing interest waiting to be decided. Representative Lawrence, of Massachusetts, says it is not like the Republican party to run away from any problem. It may even attack the Dingley bill. That revision of the schedules is needed all admit. Which and when are the preliminary questions.

Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, says "the morning light is breaking in the east." This is news, indeed. Where else would he expect to see the morning light breaking? He was referring to the fact that Massachusetts has a Democrat for governor. That can well be offset by the fact that morning light broke in the west when Missouri joined the Republican column. The truth is a great many things broke on the 8th of November—too many to be catalogued.

The pure food question is one of national importance, and strong pressure is being brought upon Congress to pass a pure food law. It appears that three millions of dollars worth of fraudulent goods are sold annually in the United States, and that 95 per cent. of this is sent from one state to another. State laws are not uniform. If a New Jersey manufacturer wishes to send food stuffs out of that state he must label them 36 different ways to meet the requirements of the different states.

Report from Reform School.

J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia reform school. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Purity of the Mind.

You can no more filter your mind into purity than you can compress it into calmness; you must keep it pure if you have it pure, and throw no stones into it if you would have it quiet.—Ruskin.

Cut Aldermanic Speech Short.

Long speeches by Liverpool (England) aldermen are not encouraged. The lord mayor of London has been provided with a sandglass and no member of the council may speak more than ten minutes.

Foley's Honey and Tar positively cures all thrort and lung diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by James H. Swan.

Rice Staple Korean Food.

In Korea breakfast, dinner and supper are always the same, the staple being rice. The cultivation of their rice fields takes up most of the time of most Koreans.

Truth from Seneca.

Our alarms are much more numerous than our dangers, and we suffer much oftener in apprehension than in reality.—Seneca.

Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Fooley's Honey and Tar. Sold by James H. Swan, druggist.

Knew Earth Was Round.

The small girl was asked if she believed the earth turned around: "Yes, I know it does," she answered; "I just wiggle my feet when I walk, and the earth runs out from under them."

Winter in Siberia.

Severe winter weather begins in Siberia early in October. Ice often remains in the rivers until July.

Alaska Gold Production.

The gold production of the entire Alaskan district for the present year is estimated at *$26,000,000.*

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
409 Pearl Street
NEW YORK
50c. and $1; all druggists

A Toast.

Let him who will drink to his love,
Or pledge a friend in wine;
A rousing toast I'll give to thee,
O enemy of mine!

Pour forth the amber liquid; fill
Your glasses to the brim;
Here's to the man whose heart for me
Bears naught but hatred grim!

How oft when steep ascents I climb
Would I cast down my load,
Did not his royal enmity
My lagging footsteps goad!

So drink again: your bumpers raise
And gayly clink with me;
Here's to the man who hates me well—
Down with "Mine Enemy!"
—Blanche Goodman, in Smart Set.

President Arthur Extravagant.

The most extravagant president was Arthur, who not infrequently gave dinners costing as much as $5,000. When he went into the white house he was worth probably half a million. His predecessor, Garfield, died a poor man. The people raised $300,000 for Mrs. Garfield and congress voted her a pension of $5,000 annually.

Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Cars Direct to Farms.

The North Eastern Railway Company of England is experimenting with small motor freight cars in the agricultural districts. They distribute fertilizing material and cattle feed to the farmers and return with farm produce, to be shipped by rail.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

War's Devastation.

In Carlyle's story of the visit of Frederick to the devastated provinces at the close of the war we are told that this hard-hearted conqueror was moved to tears at times at what he was obliged to behold and could only promise to try and help mend.

Ever-Present Worry.

The core of the unhappiness of the world's workers is not that they have to work, or that they are deprived of things they would like to have, but the eternal, haunting vision of the time when their working days will be over.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

George Eliot's "Middlemarch."

George Eliot is said to have written "Middlemarch" in four months. Some doubt is thrown upon this statement by the fact that she commonly worked slowly, writing with great care and deliberation, and making few erasures after the work was done.

ManZan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use ManZan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

So the Poor Dog Was Gone.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard and rubbered. The cupboard was bare. She looked mournfully at her poor dog. Then an idea struck her. And she had sausage for supper. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Brown Sugar for Fighters.

German army medical officers have learned that a few ounces of brown sugar added to the rations of a soldier improves his staying and disease resisting powers.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

However, Nature Is Only Human.

When a man on the street sneezes so hard that his hat falls off into the dust, it is too much for him to expect that the pretty girl who is just passing by will politely refrain from laughing. —Somerville Journal.

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dado's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Dates from Twelfth Century.

The grotesque knocker on the sanctuary door of Durham cathedral, which bears a rather distant resemblance to a lion, is said to be of the twelfth century.

Mock Suits Are Scarce.

The phenomenon of "sun dogs" (a peculiar refraction of light caused by fog, etc.), was seldom reported by mariners last spring and summer.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pinesalve is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night prove it.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

Nearness of Heaven.

Surely, yon heaven, where angels see
God's face,
Is not so distant as we deem
From this low earth? 'Tis but a little space,
The narrow crossing of a slender stream;
'Tis but a veil, which winds might blow aside;
Yes, these are all that us of earth divide,
From the bright dwelling of the glorified—
The lands of which I dream.
—Horatious Bonar.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of RANGES and PARLOR STOVES of the Bement make, Detroit, Mch.

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Colts Castrated at the old-time price of $1.00 each.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. C. H. Jarvis spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week in Chicago.

Mr. W. H. Herrmann, of Chicago, spent Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Jarvis.

Mrs. J. W. Coffey, Miss Flossie and Harry Coffey have arrived from Chicago for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. L. W. Rowling on Wednesday afternoon, January 3, 1905. Everybody come. Florence Harbaugh, Sec'y and Treas.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Frank Winkle of Fon Du Lac spent Christmas with his parents here.

Mr. S. Carfield has been entertaining his brother George, from Iowa.

Miss Etta Farr of Lake Zuric spent Christmas with Mrs. D. G. White.

Mrs. Charles Crittenden Sr., entertained her father from Michigan over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwell entertained their sons, Lyman and Harry and wife of Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sherman attended the China wedding af a friend at Wheeling on Monday evening.

Smith Wright of Burlington attended ed the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Wedge on Saturday.

Mrs. Hill, of Waukegan, spent the last of the week with her brother, Geo. Strang and family.

The marriage of Amanda Weight to Mr. Ray Morrill, both of this place, occurred last week. Their friends extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Murton Smith returned to their home at Beloit Wis., on Sunday evening after a visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Austin and children and Mrs. Holmes and children, of Janesville, Wis., have been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Palmer.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 21, occurred the marriage of Bernice Domsky and Clarence Doolittle, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Herd, Rev. Stevens performing the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives were present. The happy pair left the same evening for Waverly, Iowa, where they will visit the bride's aunt, Mrs. Ben Hendee. Their many friends extend best wishes.

The Christmas entertainment at the Congregational church on Friday evening and the one at the M. E. church on Saturday evening were both well attended and good programs given.

The death of Mr. Meechem occurred at his home at Gettysburg, S. Dakota, on Thursday, after a short illness of paralysis. The remains were sent to the home of his parents at Michigan. Mr. Meechem was one who purchased the stock of goods of Wm. Edwards store at this place, and while here he won many friends.

On Thursday, Dec. 22, after a long illness of paralysis, occurred the death of Mrs. Wm. Wedge, Sr., of this place. She passed away at the age of 58 years, 11 months and 22 days, and leaves to mourn, her husband and aged mother Mrs. Geo. Wright. one son William, of Waukegan, and a brother, Smith Wright, of Burlington. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church on Saturday, and burial at Millburn cemetery. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the community.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Happy New Year to all.

The Tower's, Cannon's, Denman's and Gerrity's entertained for Xmas dinner.

Mr. E. P. Dodge spent Xmas with his daughter Mrs. Helen Buss, of Rochester.

Earl White and Alex Hughes are home from Champaign on a vacation.

C. E. Topic, Jan. 1—Our Goal for 1905. Phil. 3, 12-16. Lucy Spafford, leader.

Miss Vivien Bonner returned from De Kalb last Friday for a week's vacation.

Victor Strang and Ole Cleveland returned from Rochester.

Miss Wright, of Chicago, and Clarence Cummings, of Waukegan, spent Christmas with Miss K. L. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee and son Harold and Miss Millspaugh spent Christmas with Mrs. Lee's sister, Mrs. Dean, of Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Denman and son, Mrs. Gail and daughter Gladys, of Highland Park, spent Xmas at Mrs. Denman's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tower and son Horace were out from Englewood over Xmas.

Mrs. Gabriel Odett and children have been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gerrity.

Mrs. Wm. Wedge was buried in the Millburn cemetery last Saturday. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. J. M. Strang and her last home was in Grayslake.

The Christian Endeavors will give a reception to the members of the church and young people on Friday evening, Dec. 30.

The Sunday School officers were elected last Sunday for the ensuing year: Miss Una Minto, Supt.; Geo W. Dodge, Ass't Supt.; Wm. McCredie, Sec'y and Treas.; Will Bonner, Librarian; Margaet White, Ass't Librarian, and Lucy Spafford, Organist.

SPRING GROVE.

Glen Esch is home from school.

Mrs. J. J. Freund is on the sick list.

Mrs. Schaefer's father is visiting her.

Mr. J. Elten, wife and daughter are on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. Hogle and wife are visiting their daughter in Waukesha.

Mr. Elmer Fuller is at home for a few days. His little boy is quite sick.

Mr. E. Martin and family have gone to Joliet, their future home.

Mr. Westlake and Mr. Vidward were in Chicago Thursday.

Oliver and Mabel Neish, of Lox Lake, have been here for a few days.

Miss Helen MacLean is spending a few days with friends in Lake Villa.

There is a great deal of sickness at present. Dr. Bremkin is the busiest man in town.

Mr. L. Hatch, of the state of Washington, is visiting among friends here. He thinks that country is far ahead of this.

Mr. Theodore Sponholz ate his Christmas dinner with his mother at Genoa Junction.

Mr. J. Westlake and wife, of Chicago, are spending the holidays with their parents.

Mr. M. Ranan is having quite a serious time with his hand, which was accidentally cut.

On Wednesday last Mr. Harold Colby and Miss Edna Pearce were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple left on the evening train for a short wedding trip.

Little Harold Watt had two fingers blown off last Wednesday while playing with a dynamite cap which he found in the street. Two other boys of the Beume and Deivey families are sick.

TREVOR, WIS

Miss Edith Evans, of Chicago, is visiting her brother, Will Evans.

Albert Kennedy and family spent Xmas with his parents and other relatives at McHenry.

TRADE WINNERS AT

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES.

COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES

Burn everything--hard coal, soft coal, wood, shavings, cobs, dust and ashes.

FUR COATS,

just opened, direct from largest manufacturers in Northwest. Prices very low. Must be sold before January 1st.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Selz's Shoes.

EVERYTHING ON HAND FOR A BIG WINTER'S TRADE

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Andrew Booth Thursday afternoon.

Mr. D. C. Stewart is very low. His family are all with him.

The Misses Vida and Florence Longman spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Drury, of Antioch.

Dave Rea, of Fargo, Dakota, spent Xmas with his family, who are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. Pitcher.

Mr. Achin left for his home in Whitewater Friday evening, returning Monday.

Mr. Schmidkamp's infant son, Mr. Bethke's little daughter and Mr. Evans little son are very sick.

The Christmas tree for the children was a grand success. All the children were presented with a present—a bag of candy, nuts and pop corn. The entertainment was fine.

Much excitement was caused in our little burg Monday morning when it was learned that the man carried from in front of the saloon Sunday evening to Nick Schumacher's barn was found dead. Upon examining the body a hole was found in the back of his head. Two men, who were with him Sunday, have been arrested.

HICKORY, ILL.

Dan Webb spent Monday in Chicago.

Fred Achen is spending his vacation at home.

Frank Edwards came home to spend Christmas.

Mrs. D. B. Webb went to Chicago Friday to spend Christmas.

Miss Grace Minnis spent Xmas in Waukegan.

The Christmas exercises were well attended on Friday evening and everything was gone through nicely and much praise for the children.

Mr. Boag spent Saturday and Sunday at A. T. Savage's. He left on Monday for a three week's visit in Missouri. There will be no services while he is absent.

Spend More for Drink.

The per capita drink bill of the United States is increasing.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Bury Duelist Despite Bishop.

The bishop having refused burial in consecrated ground to the body of Marquis Pickman, who had been killed in a duel, a mob of 50,000 people stormed the cemetery and buried the body in spite of a force of gendarmes.

Good Advice to Athenians.

You that are genuine Athenians, devour with a golden epicurism the arts and sciences, the spirits and extractions of authors.—Culverwell.

Ayer's Pills Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

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Special Novelty Goods for the Ladies
of Antioch and Surrounding Country.

We received a full line of

Ladies' Tailor-Made Skirts,

of the Finest Make and the Latest Styles and the Lowest Prices. We are Positive we will Save Your Fare going to Chicago and give Better Satisfaction. We have also received

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and a Fancy Line of

FLANNELETTS, DRESS BINDING, MERCERIZED LINING, CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, RIBBONS,

and a good many other new goods.

Our "Special" Suits for the Ladies
All Woool Cheviots in Black, Brown and Blue.

This is our "Special" Suit, made of American Woolen Co's. All Wool Cheviots, in black, brown and blue. This Tourist Suit is 32 inches long, Broadcloth Collar and Cuffs, Tailor Stitched and Trimmed with Silk Braid, Slot Seams back and front, like cut. Coat is ALL Lined in good quality Satin. Skirt 9 Gores Pannel Front, Open Lap Seams and Foot Pleats.



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The Antioch News.

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ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

While coasting down a steep hill in Watertown, Mass., a party of seven on a double-runner struck a train and were all hurled to the ground. James Morain, 14 years old, suffered a fractured leg and Annie Swift, 13 years old, had an arm broken. The others escaped with bruises.

It is probable that the State will establish a leper colony in Shutesbury, Mass. The State Board of Health has secured an option on property there. An attempt was made to buy a farm in Pelham, but when it was known what it was to be used for the offer was declined.

"She was and is a common scold," is the indictment which the Hudson county grand jury found against Mrs. Charlotte P. Wood of Jersey City and to which Mrs. Wood pleaded not guilty. The old-time penalty for a common scold is to be subjected to the indignity of the ducking stool. The penalty has never been repealed by New Jersey lgislators.

Fire destroyed a block of frame buildings in Front street, Portal, N. D. The fire originated from the chimney in A. S. Way's bowling and billiard building and spread rapidly to the adjacent wooden structures and quickly consumed Rombough's club rooms, the dwellings of R. Alm and I. Simons, the buildings occupied by J. Laflame as a restaurant, S. Bartz's shoeshop and M. Finzel's blacksmith shop. All are a total loss. One man is missing and is reported to have been burned, but no trace of the remains has been found.

For the eighth time in twenty-three years the old St. James Hotel, in Duluth, Minn., was damaged by fire. Sixty-five guests were sleeping in the hotel when the fire was discovered and the firemen and police saved many who would otherwise have been cremated. There were two theatrical companies in the house, "The Sign of the Cross" and "The Curse of Drink." Every one of the guests got out on the fire escapes with the aid of the police and firemen, but none of them had time to dress. The loss was about $25,000 on building and furniture, and stores under it were also damaged.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Edward Cassiday, colored, was hanged at Towson, Md., for felonious assault.

Nicholas Rein of Aberdeen, S. D., was instantly killed by a Dayton and Troy traction car at Piqua, Ohio.

Fire destroyed a brick building at Los Angeles, Cal., occupied by the Pioneer Roll Paper Company, entailing a loss of $100,000.

Ten persons were killed in railroad wrecks, eight on the Southern Railroad at Maud's Station, Ill., and two on the Clover Leaf near Charleston, Ill.

The jury which is to try Joseph Guilmette, arrested in Woonsocket, R. I., and charged with the murder of his partner, Mongeon, was completed at Crookston, Minn.

The Munson line steamer Olinda, from New York, which went ashore on the rocks entering Puerto Padre, Cuba, was released after lightering some of her cargo.

At a meeting of the Union station commission in Buffalo, N. Y., an offer was submitted by the thirteen railroads entering the city to build a union station at a cost of $15,000,000.

The little open-decked gasoline launch Sisana started on her voyage of 1,800 miles across the Gulf of Mexico from Mobile to Honduras. She came from Detroit down the Mississippi.

In a head-on collision between a freight train and work train on the Atlantic Coast line eighty miles from Montgomery, Ala., one man was killed and four more or less seriously injured.

Thirty million dollars will be expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Chicago in acquiring additional land for a site and in constructing a modern railway terminal station.

The grand jury in New York City scores the Liquor Dealers' Association of the State as guilty of corruption at Albany and turns the evidence over to the Governor and the Legislature.

Mrs. William Gladden, who shot and killed her husband at their home in Arequa Gulch, Colo., has been exonerated by the coroner's jury. The jury found that the woman shot in self-defense.

I. E. Christian, a leading lawyer and partner of Joseph M. Sanders, recently elected Supreme judge, was shot and killed at Oceana, W. Va., by Ken Canterbury, who made good his escape to the mountains.

Clarence Hunter, a 14-year-old negro, who had received a 22-caliber rifle for a Christmas present, participated in a wild west show with a number of other boys in Kansas City and shot and killed his brother, aged 15.

Japanese stormed and captured the heights east of Houyangshukon, near Port Arthur, after an all-day battle. Russian prisoners report that Generals Kondratenko and Irman were killed and General Fock wounded.

General Lew Wallace, once territorial governor of New Mexico, declares the bill that compells New Mexico to accept statehood with Arizona is an outrage and says he may go back there to help it fight against such terms.

On Tug river, Lawrence county, Ky., Morgan Curry, a feudist, was shot and instantly killed by a railroad detective during a fight near the Curry home. The Currys have been terrorizing the men who were operating a new railroad.

Miss Marguerite Hyde Leiter, popularly known as "Daisy," and the youngest and only remaining unmarried daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, was married in Washington to Henry Molineux Paget Howard, nineteenth earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

A portion of the Acadia Powder Company's works at Waverly, ten miles from Halifax, N. S., blew up, and the concussion shook the country and broke windows for twenty miles around. No one was seriously injured, although twenty employes who had just left the works were thrown to the ground and stunned.

EASTERN.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has awarded a contract for $2,000,000 worth of steel cars.

The drought which has nearly paralyzed Western Pennsylvania industries, was broken by a drizzling rain.

Bench and bar of New York City gave a dinner to Alton B. Parker to honor his return to the practice of law.

Forgie's lumber yard, warehouse and machine shop and four houses were destroyed by fire in Washington, Pa. Loss $75,000.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives in Fall River, Mass., is soon to end by compromise, according to an authoritative report.

Four men were killed in a boiler explosion at the sawmill of B. F. Redline, near Rohrsburg, Pa. The men comprised the entire force of the sawmill.

Nelson Boggiano, 24 years of age, was put to death in the electric chair at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of Henry Bender at Buffalo, June 29, 1903.

Kingdon Gould, son of George J. Gould, fired four shots at sophomores of Columbia University who chased him up Broadway in New York City, seeking to haze him. No one was hit.

The Hay Memorial chapel, given to Westminster school by Secretary Hay in memory of his son, Adelbert S. Hay, was burned in Simsbury, Conn. The chapel was built and dedicated in 1902.

After falling 135 feet from the central span of the Williamsburg bridge into the East river, Charles Summerfield, a workman employed on the structure, was picked up by a tug and is still alive.

Four members of the sophomore class of Columbia University were suspended for attempting to haze Kingdon Gould, and the students in a mass meeting petitioned the faculty to reinstate the men.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago are reported to be closing a deal for the purchase of the plant of the Meriden (Conn.) Malleable Iron Company, and will employ 1,000 hands in the manufacture of firearms.

Dr. R. S. Woodward, dean of the faculty of pure science of Columbia university, has been elected president of the Carnegie institution, to succeed Dr. D. C. Gilman, former president of Johns Hopkins university, who retires because of age.

The Metropolitan Clubhouse, the home of the most fashionable club in Washington, was ruined by fire, causing an estimated loss of $60,000 to $100,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a spark from an electric wire.

The appellate division of the Supreme Court in New York affirmed the decision declaring invalid the will of Miss Maria B. Mount, leaving $20,000 for a church and $5,000 for a rectory within the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Utah and Idaho.

Becoming suddenly insane while at the breakfast table with his brother and their mother, Abraham Chapowsky fired five shots at his brother Louis in New York, wounding him probably fatally. The wounded man is a well-to-do cloth importer.

R. H. Roberts, a prominent business man of Pittsburg, killed himself in a New York City hotel as the result of heavy losses in Amalgamated Copper stock. John D. Rockefeller and H. H. Rogers are said to be on the verge of a breach.

Fred Jones, clerk in a store at Newfane, shot and killed Mrs. Abbie Goodrich and Constable William C. Gray in Lockport, N. Y., and then killed himself. Jones was a suitor of Mrs. Goodrich, who was a widow. She objected to his attentions.

After deliberating for twenty hours the jury in the Nan Patterson murder case in New York reported twice that it could not agree and was discharged. Two men are believed to have held out for conviction of the actress of killing "Caesar" Young.

WESTERN.

A verdict of not guilty was announced in the Wolf manslaughter case at Youngstown, Ohio.

The grand jury in Chicago voted a true bill, charging arson against Isaac N. Perry, former bank president.

The Pioneer Roll Paper Company sustained a loss of $100,000 by the burning of its building in Los Angeles, Cal.

Increasing interest, it is said, is being shown in the Lewis and Clark centennial by foreign countries that were represented at the world's fair.

Sam Briggs, founder of the Mystic Shriners, and one of the best known Masons in the country, died at his home in Cleveland, of pneumonia.

Negotiations have practically been closed for the building of a $500,000 hotel and sanitarium near Salt Lake, Utah, to utilize the waters of several hot sulphur springs.

Former Chief of Police Ames of Minneapolis, under a six years' sentence in prison, has been given a full pardon. He was convicted of receiving bribes from women of the town.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick and her husband, Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, have been indicted by the grand jury in Cleveland for forging and uttering a note bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie.

Miss Olive Hall died at a hospital at Wichita, Kan., from the effects of poison eaten supposedly in refreshments at the May-Winner wedding at Wellington. This is the third death.

The will of Miss Bertha M. Dolbeer, who was killed in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York, was sustained by a jury in the Superior Court in San Francisco. Notice of an appeal was filed.

Mrs. Teresa Grimm, living with her husband in Chicago, was disfigured with carbolic acid thrown, she states, by a former employer. She charges that he was actuated by jealousy and revenge.

The experts who have been going over the books of the World's Fair to get the actual number of admissions paid and free, find that the total was 19,694,855. Of these 12,804,616 were paid and 6,890,239 free.

Thousands of Christmas shoppers were imperiled by a fire in the retail center of Sioux City, Iowa, which destroyed twenty-five buildings, covering two blocks, causing a property loss of $2,000,000.

George L. Shoup, former United States Senator from Idaho, died at his home in Boise, Idaho, in his sixty-eighth year, after an illness lasting several weeks. Mr. Shoup was a stock raiser and merchant.

M. S. Simpson, one of the largest merchandise dealers in Oklahoma, filed with the District Court in Lawton a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The petition recites that his liabilities are $49,000 and his assets $36,000.

H. E. Nivin of Berthoud, Colo., and J. W. Whitehead of Medina, Ohio, leaders in the Rural Carriers' Association, have been dismissed by the Postmaster General because of their alleged efforts to influence legislation.

The daughter of Mrs. Mary O'Connor was vaccinated soon after its birth at the isolation hospital in Chicago. The mother had been taken from her home suffering from smallpox. She was recovering when the baby was born.

Eight persons were killed in Minneapolis about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning when the wall of the O. H. Peck building on Fifth street south, which was left standing by the fire, toppled over in a high gale and struck the Crocker hotel.

The papers are signed and the money available in New York for the construction of the immense power canal of the Great Northern Power Company in Duluth. Bankers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia will finance the deal. The original bond issue provides $3,600,000.

In Akron, Ohio, George Billings shot his sister-in-law, Mrs. H. G. Squires, in the back with a shotgun while she was preparing his supper and killed her instantly. He then reloaded the gun and blew his own head off. Squires, the woman's husband, is in the penitentiary.

The Dedham Savings Bank of Dedham, Iowa, has been closed and the president, J. C. Caton, who left ostensibly for funds, cannot be found. He is said to be short about $20,000 and the bank has commenced suit against him for the amount. The bank had $60,000 in deposits.

An unusually early movement of grain has caught railroads unawares, and Chicago is deluged with between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 bushels of cereals, vainly awaiting transportation to the seaboard and intermediate distributing points. More is on the way and the urgency is great.

While an east-bound passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio line was standing at the depot at Lodi, Ohio, Emil Stock of Chicago got off the car and went into the waiting room. There without warning he drew a pistol and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly.

City Detective W. H. Green, John De Saye, Frank McMahon and Robert Goodman were adjudged guilty of contempt of the Colorado Supreme Court for their work in the third precinct of the Fourth Ward, at the election in Denver, and were sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay $100 fine and costs each.

The First National Bank of Conneaut, Ohio, and the Marine Bank of Conneaut Harbor did not open their doors for business Tuesday. The suspension resulted from runs on both concerns during the last few days. Officials say the concerns are entirely solvent and declare that business will be resumed again in a short time.

Miss Priscilla Odell has been given a verdict of $500 by a jury in the Circuit Court at Independence, Mo., against Mrs. Julia Beets, H. R. Beets, G. W. Beets, Mrs. Euphemia Raley, Charles N. Raley and Mrs. Maggie J. Cooper, all residents of Atherton, Mo., whom she charged with whipping her publicly. Miss Odell, who was a clerk in the store of J. C. B. Hiffner, was, according to the evidence, taken from the store one night last February, stripped of her clothing and whipped with a rope.

Henry McDonald, captain of Rangers at Phoenix, Ariz., has recovered from Bernard B. McGreevy, president of the defunct Elkhorn National Bank of O'Neill, Neb., bank paper to the amount of $40,000. McGreevy for the first time admitted he had been president of the institution, having previously insisted he was only bookkeeper and that if there was a shortage it was the fault of Cashier Patrick Hagerty. Captain McDonald says $15,000 of recovered money is on deposit in an Arizona bank and $25,000 in a Nebraska bank under an assumed name.

Fire in the business center of Columbus, Ohio, destroyed property valued at $150,000 to $160,000. Flames started in the Mithoff Building on High street and spread to adjoining property. Five firemen were hurt by an explosion while fighting the fire. Losses on buildings—Mithoff block, $15,000; Wheeler block, $2,500; Deshler block, $1,000. Losses on stock—Krauss, Butler & Benham Co., $100,000; Osterman & David, $10,000; Wheeler Grocery Company, $13,000; Groff Brothers, florists, $1,500; New First National Bank, $500; Charles Dickinson, oyster dealer, $500; Annelle Linken, woman's exchange, $500; Parisian Cloak Company, $800; Amos Millinery Company, $100; Hartpence Dental Supply Company, $8,000; Joseph Hirsch, saloon, $500; tenants of Mithoff block, $1,000. All are fully insured. The course of fire was defective electric wiring or a natural gas explosion.

SOUTHERN.

The steamer Robert E. Lee, owned by the Lee line of Memphis, Tenn., struck a snag and sank in shallow water in the Mississippi.

In Atlanta, Ga., the Peachtree street residence of J. K. Orr, one of Atlanta's wealthiest men, was entered and robbed of more than $3,000 worth of jewelry.

Near Raisin, Texas, Neal Stubbs, a young farmer, shot and killed Miss Julia Mischolka in her home and then blew out his own brains. The young couple had been engaged for some time, but recently the girl told him to keep away from her.

With choking voice Judge Cochran, white haired and pallid, sentenced his nephew, Daniel Moore, in Meridian, Miss., to prison for a term of twenty-five years. Moore was convicted of manslaughter, having killed a friend in a quarrel.

John Parkers of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, bade a couple of friends good-by, climbed on the railing of the terminal bridge in Wheeling, W. Va., and dropped to the ice, sixty feet below. His body broke through the ice and probably will never be recovered.

Henry Gassaway Davis, defeated candidate for Vice President, will supply Charles Lyons, a Toledo boy, with funds for a course in Princeton. Mr. Davis was impressed by Lyons' brightness and good nature when the latter was visiting in West Virginia.

In Louisville Charley Goodin, 8 years old, fell to the floor of his home unconscious. He died, and a post-mortem showed a fractured skull, though there had been no sign of a serious injury. The fracture was caused by a stone thrown by the boy's brother, while playing.

President Roosevelt's latest list of nominations to the Senate included the name of J. E. B. Stuart of Newport News to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Virginia. He is a son of the famous Confederate commander who lost his life in the fight at Yellow Tavern.

Ten men who were proved guilty of outrages against negroes were sentenced in Brookhaven, Miss., to long terms in prison by Judge Wilkinson, who recently declared that the full penalty of the law would be imposed against whitecappers, even if it made every woman in Mississippi a widow. Oscar Franklin was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Eli Hilson, a negro; Will Franklin, D. W. Smith, Elias Smith, R. L. Smith and Elbert Gill were given fifty years each in the penitentiary for manslaughter in the killing of Henry List, a negro, and Sam Possey, another whitecapper, must serve twenty years. John Smith and John McNulty, negroes, who were convicted of murder, received life sentences.

WASHINGTON.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department in Washington from the acting American consul at Asuncion, Paraguay, stating that the revolution has been successful and that peace has been proclaimed.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Glover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, to Jonkheer Rene De Marees Van Swinderen, the minister from the Netherlands to the United States, was celebrated in Washington and was one of the most notable events of the social season.

Vindication for all the officers and men on the Massachusetts is contained in the report of the board appointed by the commandant of the League Island navy yard to investigate the recent accident on board that vessel in which the death of several men was caused by the blowing off of a gasket.

Gen. Wood, commanding the department of Mindanao, Philippine division, in his annual report to the War Department says that the troops of the department have been in the field a great portion of the year quelling armed uprisings and preventing slave trade and kindred abuses. Gen. Wood adds: "The establishment of civil government and the extension over the Moros of certain laws and regulations has caused some excitement and at times serious resistance, especially the law prohibiting slavery. In some sections active hostility has been engendered by our presence, especially in the Lake Lanao region, where almost constant murderous attacks on workingmen and soldiers were the rule until the effects of the recent expeditions to the Taraca side of the lake, combined with expeditions to other sections of the Lanao, were felt by the Moros.

FOREIGN.

The Pulajanes have ambushed and killed at Dolores, on the island of Samar, a lieutenant and thirty-seven enlisted men of the Thirty-eighth company of native scouts.

King Peter of Servia has signed the press law, which practically abolishes freedom of the press in Servia, though aimed principally at the anti-dynastic and opposition papers.

The British Board of Trade inquiry into the North Sea incident closed in London. It is said that the claims against the Russian Government aggregate about $600,000.

A Korean who recently reached Wonsan from Vladivostok states that the Russians have strongly fortified the city and are gathering vast stores there. Plans have been discussed for a winter campaign, and a force is said to be moving south from the Tumen River.

Two American prospectors and several Mexican fishermen have been captured and probably eaten by cannibals, according to reports brought from the Tiburon Island, off the coast of Sonora. The captors were the Seri Indians, who have gone on the warpath and announced their intention to hold the islands for themselves.

Eight Russian torpedo boats have escaped from Port Arthur during a severe storm, according to a London report from Chefoo. St. Petersburg hears through Gen. Kuropatkin a report that the Russians have retaken 203-Meter Hill. Tokio says the Japanese have captured two more important positions near Port Arthur.

China having consented to pay the indemnity growing out of the Boxer troubles in gold, the ministers of Russia, Germany and France are now disputing among themselves as to what fresh terms they can extort from the Chinese and are seeking to force an arrangement whereby certain banks will make further profit out of the indemnity.

IN GENERAL.

Holiday trade this year is the greatest ever known, according to the weekly reviews. Business began earlier than usual and shows accumulating strength.

Wooden vehicle manufacturers of the United States have asked the government to devise means of checking the ravages of species of insect that threatens the extinction of the hickory timber of the country.

Nearly all religious sects in America show a larger percentage of increase for 1904 than in previous years. The Episcopal church gained 3 per cent. The country's population growth is estimated at about 2 per cent. The Episcopalians number 807,351. The Presbyterian rate of increase was 2½ per cent, the total membership being 1,004,908. The Methodists gained 1 4-5 per cent. The body has now 3,004,735 members.

The action of the home government, says a special from Montreal, in withdrawing the Atlantic and Pacific fleets from Canadian waters will in the near future result in the construction of three cruisers by the dominion government as a start in the naval program which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in mind. For a long time the premier and his colleagues have felt, the correspondent asserts, that Canada should undertake the construction of a navy which in time would afford to the coastline an adequate defense. The training of naval reserves which is now in progress in West Indian waters is part of the policy in view.

BIG SIOUX CITY FIRE.

FLAMES DESTROY MUCH OF CITY RETAIL DISTRICT.

Twenty-five Buildings, Covering Two Blocks, Burned and One Fireman Is Killed—Loss Is Put at $2,000,000—Holiday Shoppers in Peril.

Thousands of Christmas shoppers were placed in peril Friday night by a fire which broke out at 8:30 o'clock, when the holiday trade in Sioux City, Iowa, was at its height, swept through the center of the retail district at the heels of fleeing buyers and sightseers, burned over two solid blocks and caused a property loss of $2,000,000. That many persons were not killed or injured is little short of marvelous. As it was an unidentified man lost his life by jumping from a fifth story window, and twenty-five buildings, including three banks and many of the leading business houses of the city, were destroyed.

The fire started in the basement of the Pelletier department store from a cause that has not yet been determined. The place was crowded and when the first alarm was given there was a rush for exits which threatened to develop into a serious panic. The clerks in the store and several men among the shoppers combined their efforts in protecting the women and children, the last of whom were led out of danger just as the flames reached the ground floor.

Meanwhile a large crowd had gathered from near by business houses, filling the streets and making effective work by the firemen almost impossible. All the available police were called into service, but they were not strong enough to meet the emergency and in many instances force had to be used to drive back the excited spectators. Several persons were painfully crushed in the mob, but none was seriously injured. Within a short time the Toy Building, in which the Pelletier store is located, was enveloped by flames, which, carried by a brisk wind, threatened to destroy the entire retail district.

The firemen seemed to be losing ground in their fight against the blaze, which threw out intense heat and sent a shower of blazing torches over nearby buildings, igniting many of them. This rain of fire, however, had the compensating advantage of driving back the crowds, making it possible to attack the flames with more vigor.

For three hours and a half, or until it had got beyond range of the large buildings, the fire carried everything in its path. Calls for help were sent to all towns within a radius of a hundred miles. Several responded and gave assistance in bringing the flames under control at 11:30 o'clock.

List of Losers Large.

The territory between Jackson, Pierce, Third and Fourth streets, in which were many of the most substantial buildings in the city, was burned over. The principal buildings and business houses destroyed are as follows:

The Toy Building, a six-story stone structure, in which, besides the Pelletier store, were the First National Bank and many offices; the Massachusetts Building, another six-story structure, occupied by seven large stores, including the Gillett Hardware Company; the Pullman Hotel, the Leader Hotel, the West Hotel, a large new house; Johnson & Aronson, clothing and furnishings; Orkin Brothers, ladies' furnishings; George Conway, wholesale tobacco and cigars; American Express Company's offices, filled with Christmas goods awaiting shipment or delivery; the Commercial Block, occupied by the City National Bank; J. J. Prugh, queensware; Warfield-Pratt-Howell Company, wholesale grocers; Peavey & Nash, furniture; Dow Clothing Company; Harsted & Halsuth, shoes; Theodore Becker Tailoring Company, Wahle Hardware Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company; the Northwestern National Bank, Seizer Brothers, wholesale liquors; Magner & Welsh, saloon; Higman & Skinner, wholesale boots and shoes, and a large number of small establishments.

JAPAN AS OUR CUSTOMER.

England and United States Favored in Trade.

According to an article in the German Export Review, quoted in the consular reports, the materials needed for shipbuilding are bought in England. Even big ships built for Japan in Germany years ago were ordered to Armstrong's in England for their armament. Recently Krupp and the French firm of Schneider are preferred.

The fact that England and the United States are favored is shown by the purchase of material for the Yokohama water works. In calling for bids it was provided that the cocks come from England and the water meters from England or the United States, the names of firms even being specified.

Locomotives for the railroads in Japan and Korea are bought exclusively in the United States, presumably because they are more quickly obtainable there. The friendship for the United States is increasing.

From Far and Near.

Near Sumner, Miss., Smith Murphy, one of the richest planters in the Mississippi delta, was killed by Jerry Robinson, also a wealthy planter. The murder, it is said, is the result of an old feud.

According to the report of J. G. Cotchett, secretary of the bureau which managed all conventions and congresses at the world's fair, 220,000 persons attended the 345 national and international gatherings held in St. Louis as a result of the exposition.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago. The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Business conditions exhibit steady progress toward greater activity. Snowstorms early in the week interfered with traffic, but this had slight effect and was quickly overcome, especially in holiday merchandising, sales within the last few days having attained unusually large proportions. Other branches exhibit increased distribution, and in some lines extra effort in production is necessary to meet growing demands.

Larger deliveries appear in grain, and railroad earnings reflect further gain in operations. Bank clearings maintain a high average, money is in more extended use and mercantile settlements remain satisfactory, while commercial defaults again make favorable comparison with those a year ago.

Current buying is most active in heavy wear goods, boots and shoes and Christmas novelties. Late requests indicate that there has been gratifying reduction of both country and city retail stocks, and it is notable of present buying that discounting of bills is of frequent recurrence. Western advices generally report favorable prospects for the jobbing interests, factories being steadily employed, and the farming classes able to spend freely for their needs.

Breadstuffs closed under revived demand, although export buying was very moderate. Wheat advanced 1 cent a bushel, but corn declined 1½ cents. Provisions were in lessened foreign need, and values suffered a slight decline. Live stock were in ample supply, and reached the highest average values this season.

Bank clearings, $200,985,634, are 12.8 per cent over those of same week last year. Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 26, against 25 last week and 31 a year ago.

New York. Bradstreet's report on the general condition of the country is as follows:

Crop and industrial conditions are mainly favorable, and with seasonable activity in retail and holiday distribution in most sections the year is drawing to its close with a decidedly cheerful tone in most lines of business. Cold weather has stimulated heavy dry goods, clothing and footwear and helped reorder business with jobbers. Railway earnings for November show gains in gross exceeding 9 per cent, following an increase of 4 per cent in 1903, and rendering certain the prospect that the early small decrease shown in gross receipts for the calendar year will be turned into an increase.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Dec. 15 number 239, against 231 last week, 239 in the like week in 1903, 225 in 1902, 262 in 1901, and 262 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number 37, against 23 last week and 22 in this week a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $4.70; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.13 to $1.16; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $11.50; prairie, $6.00 to $10.00; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 22c; potatoes, 28c to 30c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.13 to $1.14; corn, No. 2 white, new, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $4.60; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.10 to $1.12; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.70; sheep, $2.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.16 to $1.17; corn, No. 3 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.05 to $1.08; corn, No. 3, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 76c to 77c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 52c; pork, mess, $12.60.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.14 to $1.15; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c; clover seed, prime, $7.02.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $4.60; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; lambs, fair to choice, $4.50 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.55; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.90; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.10 to $1.18; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, natural, white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 24c to 28c; eggs, western, 27c to 32c.

Mrs. J. O. Rust, widow of the late John O. Rust, has been elected president of Boscobel Female College in Nashville, Tenn.

The report of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company for the year which ended June 30, shows a decrease in gross earnings of $185,086.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

This Assertion Is Made by Illinois Doctors' Meeting in Chicago.

Consumption can be cured in Illinois, was the keynote of a meeting of physicians held in Chicago, at which preliminary steps were taken for the organization of the Illinois Society for the prevention of tuberculosis. The plan is to concentrate the efforts of the State board of health, the Illinois Medical Society and the committee on tuberculosis of the Visiting Nurses' Association of Chicago. The first work of the society will be to try to secure a $250,000 appropriation for a State sanitarium, where researches can be conducted and consumptives treated. The next step will be to establish branches. Particular attention will be devoted to out-of-door camps.

BOY SHOOTS OLDER SISTER.

Thought the Gun Was Empty When He Pulled the Trigger.

What was thought to be an unloaded gun in the hands of a small brother will probably prove the death of Miss Bessie Ott, a school teacher of Tremont and a member of one of the most prominent families in that section of the country. She was shot through the side and the doctors say that her condition is critical. Stanley Ott, aged 10 years, was fooling with a shotgun preparing to go hunting. He thought the gun was empty and carelessly pointed the weapon at his older sister and pulled the trigger. There was a sudden explosion and the sister fell to the floor, with the blood pouring from a wound in her side. No action will be taken against the child.

HERE'S A NOBLE ALDERMAN

Breaks a Minor Law, Then Has Himself Arrested.

When an Alderman of Tampico violates an ordinance that he has helped to pass he has himself arrested, tried and fined. Alderman J. M. Adams, besides being a staid city father, is a house mover. In moving a building for Uncle Sam he ran over several crossings with a traction engine without first having laid planks, as the ordinance provides. After he was through with his job he went before a justice, pleaded guilty to an infraction of the law, and upon being assessed a fine, he promptly paid

BUY DESPLAINES FARM LAND.

Chicagoans Plan to Develop Water Power Along River.

N. H. Griswold and Charles A. Munroe of Chicago now own or control most of the farm lands adjacent to the Desplaines river in Will and Grundy counties. The money consideration named in the transfers aggregate close to $50,000. The Munroe syndicate, it is said, intends to develop the water power along the Desplaines river, which is the terminus of the drainage canal.

SUES SEVEN BIG RAILROADS.

Federal Attorney Proceeds Under Safety Appliance Act.

Thomas Worthington, United States district attorney at Springfield, instituted proceedings of debt in the United States district court against a number of railroads to recover $100 on each count on seventy-seven counts for alleged failure to provide cars with automatic brakes, air, handholds and "grab irons," in accordance with the provisions of the safety appliance act.

TO BUILD ILLINOIS MEMORIAL.

State Commission in Vicksburg Breaks Ground for Structure.

The Illinois commission arrived in Vicksburg and at once broke ground for the $175,000 Illinois State memorial to be erected in Vicksburg Park. The design selected is similar to the Grant memorial on the Hudson. The commission also will locate sixty-five smaller monuments to mark the places where Illinois troops fought during the siege.

AGED JUSTICE PASSES AWAY.

Official Who Disliked to Perform Marriages Is Dead.

Daniel L. Leal, aged 98, the oldest justice of the peace in Illinois, is dead at Polo. He had been a justice for twenty-eight years. He performed fewer marriages than any like officer in the State. He always advised couples matrimonially inclined to go to a preacher, as he thought the ceremony too sacred to be performed by a justice of the peace.

Chicago's Death Rate Low.

Chicago's death rate continues unusually low for this time of the year. On this subject the weekly health bulletin says: "The average December rate between 1893 and 1903 was 15.19 in the thousand of population. Thus far during the present month the rate has been 13.35 and for the week is only 13.77, as compared with 15.28 for the corresponding week of last year."

Three Suits Instituted.

Three suits aggregating $30,000 were filed against the sanitary district of Chicago for alleged injury to land in Peoria county due to overflow of the Illinois river.

Cars Crash; Switchman Killed.

W. B. Cherry, a switchman in the employ of the Chicago and Alton at Bloomington, was instantly killed by being caught between two cars. His home was in Lincoln.

Explosion in Coal Mine.

An explosion at the coal shaft of W. H. Bates & Co. at Winchester destroyed all the surface structures. The loss is $8,000.

Plays a Flute; Is Stricken.

Playing on a flute in an orchestra composed of his friends, Dr. W. H. Winkelman, Chicago, was stricken with apoplexy.

School Teacher Dies.

A cablegram from San Juan, Porto Rico, announced the death there of Miss Ada Morris of Tremont. She was a teacher in the government schools of the island. She was well known in educational circles of central Illinois.

State News in Brief.

Martin Kingman, president of the Kingman Implement Company and financier, died in Peoria.

Safe blowers invaded Highland Park, blew open the safe in St. Peters Brothers' laundry, and secured $100 in cash. Nitroglycerin was used.

A. S. Dodge, third vice president of the 'Frisco railroad system, is suffering from a fracture of the left knee cap, the result of a fall on a slippery sidewalk in Chicago.

Elias Lyman, one of the wealthiest men in western Illinois, died at Kewanee, aged 73. He came to this State from Vermont in 1862, and for years was in the mercantile business.

A chauffeur's admiration for girls of the East St. Louis high school, out for their morning recreation, caused the overturning of the automobile of Dr. Housh at Ninth street and Summit avenue.

Donald Sinclair, head of the Sinclair Construction Company, died at Kankakee. He was a brother of Sir William Sinclair, Manchester, England; Angus Sinclair, a New York publisher, and Alexander Sinclair of Glasgow, Scotland.

Gov. Yates has granted a reprieve until Jan. 13 to Eli Bagg, sentenced at the September term of Pulaski County Circuit Court to be hanged for the murder of Chris Mathis, July 23, 1904. The Supreme Court, now in session, will review the case.

Coincident with the funeral of Vice President Harvey Demotte of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, came the announcement of a bequest to the institution of $15,000 from the estate of Martha E. Cameron, a wealthy resident of Greenfield.

Game Warden H. C. Norcross arrested Albert Williams of Boulder for violating the Illinois game laws He was en route for St. Louis, Mo. His trunk, upon examination, was found to contain 106 quail. The defendant was released upon giving bond in the sum of $600.

For the alleged theft of a violin 120 years old, valued at $5,000, which was stolen Nov. 12 from a room at the Atlas hotel in Chicago, Anton Hubka, Jr., was arrested. The violin was taken from rooms occupied by Vratislav Mudrock, a violinist, and friend of Jan Kubelik.

Israel Dudgeon of Morris has tendered his resignation to Gov. Yates as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Joliet penitentiary, to take effect Jan. 4, the date on which he qualifies as a member of the Legislature. The Rev. J. M. Phelps of Freeport was named to succeed him.

Over 200 men took part in a wolf hunt in Red Oak ground, twelve miles north of Princeton. Forty square miles were covered, but no wolf or fox was seen during the day. The final roundup turned into a slaughter of rabbits, over 450 being killed. The hunters came together one mile east of Walnut.

Kindness to a supposedly indigent woman was richly rewarded at Pekin the other day, when the will of Catherine Monart, who died recently, was probated. She left several thousand dollars to various persons who had befriended her, while the 10-year-old daughter of Carl Winkle, at whose home she was allowed to spend her declining days, was given $1,000.

"A lucky fall from a telephone pole into matrimonial bliss," sums up a little romance. It had its beginning in East St. Louis, when J. C. Williams, foreman of a line crew of the East St. Louis Electric Light and Power Company, fell off a pole in front of the home of Miss Lizzie Houk, about a year ago, was carried into her house and nursed by the lady for a couple of hours, and this odd meeting culminated in a marriage in St. Louis the other day.

Miss Mae Woods of Millstadt got a verdict of $10,000 damages against Cletus Pfeiffer, an East St. Louis real estate man, by a jury in the East St. Louis city court in her suit for $25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. The suit was probably the most sensational ever tried in the city court, and it is generally believed that the amount of damages was governed to a great extent by the testimony of young Pfeiffer, who made a direct attack on the character of Miss Woods.

S. H. Harris, president of the Chicago House Wrecking Company, the other day drew a check for $500,000 in favor of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and thereby became the owner of the famous ivory city with buildings and contents. Mr. Harris announced that he would have little difficulty in selling his property, having negotiated similar transactions in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, the Omaha fair, the Pan-American at Buffalo and smaller shows.

"Red" Murphy, charged with holding up and robbing B. F. Cassell, cashier of the Great Western distillery, of $2,700 Sept. 17, confessed before the State's Attorney in Peoria, saying he was induced by Thomas Dunn, keeper of a saloon near the distillery, to commit the robbery. Dunn, he said, got all the money and then refused to give up any of it to defend him. Dunn was arrested and released on $5,000 bonds. The arrest and implication of Dunn caused a sensation. The holdup was one of the boldest ever perpetrated in Peoria, being committed in dyalight on a business street.

James Rowe, a wealthy pioneer resident of Galena, has broken the black cat record for longevity under difficulties and dangers. Just forty-four and one-half hours after Mr. Rowe had fallen fifty-two feet to the bottom of a deserted zinc mine shaft, a searching party brought the white haired octogenarian to the surface uninjured. Five inches of snow in the meantime had covered the hills, and Mr. Rowe, on emerging from the shaft, began kicking around it, with the impatient query: "Where in blazes is my cap?" James Rowe is a retired farmer, a widower, worth $100,000, and he will be 80 years old next spring. He makes his home with a married daughter in Galena. He finds recreation in long walks over the ore-bound hills.

JAIL GUARD STRENGTHENED.

Carroll County Aroused Over Granting of New Trial.

At Sterling it required only a determined leader to gather a mob and storm the jail where William Myers, who was found guilty of murdering Mayor W. F. Bennett of Thompson, is confined. The excitement in the community came as a climax to the ruling of Judge Heard granting the prisoner a new trial. The court room was crowded with people at the time the decision was rendered, and there were angry mutterings against the judge from all parts of the room. The report of the decision of the judge spread quickly to all parts of Carroll county. The people of Thompson, who loved their Mayor, are enraged over the decision. Immediately on the receipt of the news at Thompson there were many street gatherings and mutterings against the judge and a general demand for the life of the slayer of Bennett. The jail guard was strengthened and everything possible done to prevent a lynching if a lynching party should be organized.

CHERISHES HIS OLD FLAG.

It Was Made for the Mary Lincoln Regiment at Start of the War.

G. C. Large of Taylorville has in his possession the remnants of a flag which was made by the women of Buckhart township in 1860. It was carried by the 115th Illinois regiment to Springfield, where the regiment was named Mary Lincoln, in honor of the wife of Abraham Lincoln. The flag was not taken through the war, as only the national colors are used in the national service, but it was brought back to Christian county, where it has since remained. It has been used in every political campaign since the war, but this is the first time it has ever seen a Republican candidate for President victorious in Christan county. The flag was made entirely by hand and shows beautiful workmanship.

FACTORY PLANT IS SOLD.

Property in Cragin Bought by Continental Can Company.

The Continental Can Company, incorporated in New Jersey, has purchased through Cremin & O'Connor the manufacturing plant of the Railroad Supply Company at West Forty-sixth and Grand avennes, Cragin, a Chicago suburb, for $27,500. The property has a frontage of 192 feet on Grand avenue and a depth of 550 feet to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. The Continental Can Company will take immediate possession. The property has been idle for over a year. This sale marks the renewal of activity in a choice manufacturing district.

DR. HARVEY DE MOTTE DEAD.

Professor of Illinois Wesleyan and Well-Known Educator.

Dr. Harvey De Motte, one of the best-known educators in Illinois, died very suddenly at Bloomington of heart disease. He was 66 years old. Dr. De Motte was a member of the faculty of Illinois Wesleyan university almost continuously since 1861 and vice president most of that time. He was president of Chaddock College at Quincy from 1884 to 1887, and edited the Bloomington Daily Leader for three years. He was superintendent of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home in Bloomington from 1887 to 1893 and had long been prominent in the public life of central Illinois.

CRIMINAL COURT RECORD.

Cook County Clerk Makes Annual Report of Proceedings.

The annual report of the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county shows that there were 4,609 cases disposed of in the year, there being 1,601 convictions and 466 acquittals. A nolle prosequi was entered in 282 cases, and 2,260 cases were stricken off the docket with leave to reinstate. The grand juries returned 3,767 indictments against 3,102 persons, and also voted 1,063 "no bills." The fees earned were $95,253.66, of which $9,722.31 was collected. A total of 1,694 days' sessions were held in the various branches of the court, where on several days twelve judges were sitting.

DENY MONEY CRISIS.

Zion City Officials Insist They Are in Better Shape than a Year Ago.

Zion City officials deny positively that Zion faces a financial crisis. They brand the story as one started by some disappointed business house and insist Zion is in better shape than before the receivership a year ago. Judge V. V. Barnes said: "It is all foolish talk. Why, our bills run from $250,000 to $500,000 a month and the small amounts which our creditors have held against us amount to nothing. Since a year ago we have been doing business practically on a cash basis."

FEAR FLOOD FROM KANKAKEE.

Land Owners Plan to Widen Outlet for Drainage Ditches at Momence.

Kankakee land owners are agitating a movement to secure an appropriation for further blasting of the ledge in the Kankakee river at Momence. The construction of the drainage ditches or canals, which now traverse the Kankakee country in Porter, Lake, La Porte and St. Joseph counties, it is argued, will so increase the volume of water as to cause an overflow and submerge the reclaimed lands if the outlet at Momence is not enlarged. The matter will probably come before the Legislature in January.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Century Company at Tower Hill Agree to Pay Pana Scale.

The strike of the miners at the Century Coal Company's plant at Tower Hill, involving 300 men, has been settled by a committee consisting of State officials, the United Mineworkers of America and the coal company. The miners returned to work. The settlement is considered a victory for the miners, the operators agreeing to pay the Pana scale.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Nan Patterson Murder Case Results in Mistrial.

After deliberating for twenty hours the jury in the Nan Patterson murder case in New York reported that it could not agree and was discharged. The woman had confidently expected an acquittal.

The crime with which Nan Patterson, the former show girl, was charged, was one of the most sensational in New York criminal annals. Its peculiar circumstances, the prominence of Caesar Young in sporting circles, and the glamor thrown around the central figure in the case because of her membership in one of the numerous "Florodora" sextets, all tended to lend it an interest hardly rivaled in recent years. Interest in "the murder in the hansom cab," spread through all circles and the proceedings of the trial have been read from coast to coast and have held a place on the first page of the metropolitan press.

With Miss Patterson sitting beside him in a cab June 4, Young was on his way to a steamship pier, where his wife awaited him, to sail with her for Europe. The trip avowedly was planned



NAN PATTERSON.

to break his relations with the girl. It was at an hour in the morning when the streets were not crowded. There was a pistol shot and Young fell forward, dead with a bullet in his chest. Just what transpired in the glass-inclosed vehicle probably will never be known.

For some days an absolute silence prevailed. Then a flood of alleged eye-witnesses turned up. Their stories, however, could not stand investigation, and one after another the witnesses were cast aside as sensation seekers. Then an old man, Martin Hazleton, came forward. His probity was unquestioned. He told what he had seen on that June morning. He saw the man and woman, their hands clasped and held face high, then a flash, a puff of smoke and the report of a revolver broke the stillness of the morning.

The defendant herself went to the witness chair and told the whole story of her acquaintance with Young from the day she met him up to the fatal moment in the cab. She said her companion shot himself. He held both her wrists with one hand and as she struggled to free herself she heard a revolver's report and Young sank back dead.

This in brief is the story of a case that has been a three times nine days' talk in New York. There were many sensational side lines to it, none of which were brought out at the trial.

COMPLETE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

President Roosevelt's Popular Plurality Is 2,547,578.

The official canvass of the popular vote in all States at the last election, which has now been concluded, gives Roosevelt a plurality of 2,547,578 over Parker and a majority over all of 1,746,768. The total vote was 13,508,496, distributed as follows:

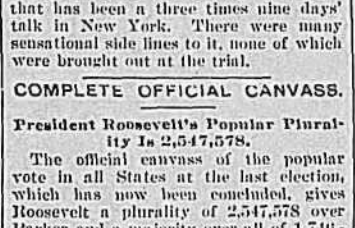
Roosevelt, Republican	7,627,632
Parker, Democrat	5,080,054
Debs, Socialist	391,587
Swallow, Prohibitionist	230,303
Watson, Populist	114,637
Corregan, Socialist-Labor	33,453
Holcomb, Continental	830

Compared with the popular vote of 1900, the figures show a decrease of 460,078, the total that year being 13,968,574.

BUILD 62,950 CARS IN 1904.

Work of the Several American Plants for the Year Just Closing.

Returns received from the car-building plants of America show that in the past year approximately 62,950 cars have been built, including cars for use on elevated railroads, but exclusive of street and other electric cars. These figures do not include cars built by the railroads at their own shops. During the year 3,441 locomotives were built at the various plants, against 5,152 last year. The number for the current year includes ninety-five electric locomotives, but does not include locomotives built by railroads at their own shops.



The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned.

All classes of Parisians are suffering from a wild mania for gambling in sugar.

King Edward and a number of others are raising a big fund for the London poor.

Paris milliners are to reap a harvest with a new theater hat, which is to be built so as to leave the view unobstructed.

A wonderful cave that may rival that in Kentucky has been discovered at Vancouver Island.

The recent victory for the Government insures the separation of church and state in France.

The Cuban House of Representatives passed a bill prohibiting religious processions in the streets.

The French Cabinet escaped defeat in the Chamber of Deputies by the narrow margin of two votes.

Two policemen and several revolutionary conspirators were killed in a riot at Odessa, Russia.



Don't wait until the ice crop is ripe before making arrangements for the next crop of ice.

A man is usually borrowing trouble when he borrows tools and implements from his neighbor. Never borrow trouble.

Whenever a farmer admits that he is too old to learn he is entirely too old to farm. To know what is right and not do it is as bad as to know what is wrong and to do it.

There is such a thing as having too many friends. In friendship quality counts for more than quantity. There are fool friends, borrowing friends and uncongenial friends. What we need is fast friends.

A cistern that leaks is even as bad as a pocketbook with a leak in it. It may not be expensive, but it is equally annoying not to have water when needed, all because of a leak in the cistern. The way to cure a leak is to make a cement whitewash and whitewash it, giving it one or more coats. The cement solution will fill the cracks.

Whatever else may be neglected, the teaching of a boy to work should not be overlooked. As parents we are prone to be leaders and to do the chief and less laborious parts of the work and let the boys do minor things. This is a mistake. Set the boys to work at everything after having some instructions, and never scold because it is not well done. The parent should recall his own first attempts.

The German salad potatoes are attracting some attention in this country, having been grown in an experimental way at the Rhode Island station and elsewhere. They are imported to some extent, and may be found in the large cities in response to an increasing demand. These potatoes are of very small size and of a pleasant, nutty flavor, quite different from most of the larger kinds. They are in considerable demand for a limited class of trade, and may yet become a somewhat important crop. If their size could be increased, they would, no doubt, become very popular as a high grade of table potato.

Apples contain only seventeen per cent of solid matter, and of this one-half is sugar. There is very little real nutriment in apples, but what there is is healthful and wholly free from objection in any way. They have a distinct tendency to increase the milk, and without lessening its value in any way; this is probably on account of their effect in aiding the digestion of other food. The crushed pulp of apples—the pomace of cider mills—is very agreeable to cows, and as it may be kept in good condition, packed in barrels as soon as it is taken from the press, it is worth while to save it. This kind of feed, too, helps other feeding by making a pleasant variety.

As much importance should be attached to the shape and quality of the udder of the dairy cow as to its size. A cow may have a large udder, yet give a small quantity of milk. A cow with a deep, narrow udder ending in large teats is seldom a good milker. A heavy milker must have a large udder, but it is rather broad than long, and to carry it well without bruising or chafing the hind feet should be well apart. Such an udder should have short hair, and when milked should be shrunk in size and the skin should hang loosely over its surface. The shape and set of the teats is an important consideration in buying a cow. An ideal-shaped teat is long and rather slim.

Succession of Vegetables.

The garden should hold a very important place on every well regulated farm. Not only are good fresh fruit and vegetables desirable from a health standpoint, but they are more economical than meat and canned goods. City people pay out large sums of money for fruit and garden truck and then cannot secure it so nice and fresh as the farmer can have it if he will. At the Epitomist Experiment Station we have planted at intervals lettuce, radishes, onions, peas, beans, corn, cucumbers, cabbage, etc., and we are now using fresh peas, lettuce and radishes, just as nice as those grown earlier in the season. Late plantings of all these are now coming on, that are looking fine, assuring a liberal supply of vegetables until frost or later. It is not yet too late for planting peas, radishes, lettuce, turnips, and in case you have good strong plants, cabbage may be transplanted. Try a crop of fall vegetables once and you will likely follow it up in the future.

Places for a Little Manure.

Those who grow vegetables in large or small quantities may not know that the soil devoted to them manured and rough plowed this fall will do better work than if all the preparation is done in the spring. There will be enough of the fine work to do in the spring, so why not do some of the coarse preparation now? Many things, such as rhubarb and asparagus, for example, are much helped by a protection of manure put on in the fall. These are good places to put some of the coarse manure, the fine portions of which will permente the soil and be of benefit to the plants in the spring. Then there are the hardy perennial plants and the shrubs, all of which will be benefited by manure as soon as the ground is frozen some and there is no danger of a warm spell and the manure inciting the twigs to new growth. In such places, however, the fine, half-rotted manure should be used, not the coarse stuff which will attract mice and result in the shrubs being gnawed. Carry out these suggestions about using a little manure this fall and notice the improvement in the plants next summer.

Wounds in Horses' Feet.

Whenever a horse goes lame make a close examination of the foot the very first thing, as more than three-fourths of all lameness in horses has its source below the pastern joint. Clean the hoof out well, then wash the sole to soften it and scrape it all over to see if the horse has picked up a nail or punctured the sole with a sharp stone. If any wound is found, pare down the sole about it and make a free opening down to the "quick" to allow the escape of any pus that may form.

The next thing to do is to render the wound thoroughly aseptic, and the usual agent is carbolic acid. While a 5 per cent solution is strong enough to use as a lotion, we use a 10 per cent solution on hoof wounds, as this strength slightly cauterizes the sore and is sure to kill all germs of disease. After the application of the 10 per cent solution, wash the wound with hot water and apply the usual 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid three times a day. Never plug up a nail wound with tar, but keep it open and use the carbolic acid solution as directed.

Bringing in Weeds.

One of the commonest ways of bringing weeds into a new country is to import them in screenings from flour mills or from other mills that clean grains and sell the screenings. Probably none of our States have a law like that in the Northwest territories of Canada, which prohibits the sale of screenings except to feeders of sheep, and then under certain restrictions.

Screenings contain almost all kinds of weed seeds, and from these they get into the manure pile and are carried onto the land and are placed in the soil in the very best shape for growing. Frequently the farmer produces the weeds on one part of his farm, has them screened out when the wheat is thrashed and shovels the refuse into the manure pile or into some place from which it reaches the manure pile, and is thence sent to all parts of the farm.

There is yet another way by which a little clump of weeds in the hay field may get to all parts of the farm. The weeds are cut with the hay and fed at a time the weed seeds are enough matured to resist the digestive efforts of the bovine stomach. They pass through and out into the manure and the next year start new centers of influence in all parts of the farm. A good deal of care needs to be exerted in this case. The greatest trouble is that the farmer does not know the new weeds till they have been thus successively sown and resown.

Why Grass Crops Die Out.

Whenever the grass seeding fails, the blame is usually laid upon the weather, but this is not always correct, even in part. Grass belongs to the same botanical family as wheat, only the grain has had a greater development of its seed.

All farmers understand that the wheat crop needs phosphate to be grown successfully year after year, on the same land. To be sure, the soil is cultivated, and there is a new seeding with some manure each year for the grain crop.

Yet farmers think that grass, without reseeding, and without new supplies of mineral matter, will continue to grow. The result is that the grass gradually dies out and is replaced by mosses or other weeds of low organization that can live without mineral plant food.

Not only is the amount of grass lessened, but its quality is also impaired by lack of the mineral. On land that has long been without phosphate cattle will not thrive, and cows which give milk will take to the eating of old bones to secure the mineral nutrition they require.

Farmers who have learned that ground bone is good to make hens lay are apt to forget that the more bulky cow has an equally wonderful operation to perform. That is, to take from her grass feed the nutrition required to make milk, which is less concentrated than the egg, but contains very nearly the same kind of nutrition.

When we began to use mineral manures on grain, we found that the second and third crops of grass seeded with the grain did not pan out as they used to do. It is far better to apply the phosphat with the grain. The grass seeded with it will get the effects of the mineral fertilizing for at least two years thereafter.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.		Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM	No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM	No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM	No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.		Ar. Chicago.
7:19 AM	No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM	No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM	No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:03 PM	No. 2.....Daily.....	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HUBER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the second and fourth Wednesday night in every month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer & Vickers.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

District Given Over to Lawyers.

Chancery Lane, London, is occupied almost entirely by lawyers and the tradesmen who cater to their needs. During the "long vacation" there is hardly any traffic upon it.

Varying Degrees of Wisdom.

"A burnt chile dreads de fire," said Uncle Eben, "but de man dat done los' his money on a hoss race goes aroun' lookin' foh another tip."—Washington Star.

Fight Will be Bitter.

Those who will presist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss, has to say: Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovsry after every thing else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Street Beggars Are Frauds.

"I have never known a deserving case of street begging," was the remarkable statement Sir Eric A. Buchanan, secretary of the London Mendicity Society.

Uncle Allen.

"A good many men," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "are like one of these county fair balloons. They're regular swells, but there isn't anything in them but hot air."

Coughs, Colds and Constipation.

Few people realize when taking cough medicines other than Foley's Honey and Tar, that they contain opiates which are constipating besides being unsafe, particularly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar containes no opiates, is safe and sure and will not constipate. Sold by. J. H. Swan.

Cold Weather Kills Crabs.

The extreme severity of last winter in Maryland and Virginia interfered seriously with the usual birth rate of crabs in and about Chesapeake bay, and the supply of the shellfish from that part of the world has been made

First Victims of Insanity.

The largest proportion of lunacy cases in London is among the laboring class. The class which comes next is that of clerks.

A Timely Topic.

At this season of coughs and colds it is well to know that Foley's Honey and Tar is the greatest throat and lung remedy. It cures quickly and prevents serious results from a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan

Uncle Eben's Idea.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "fails in life because dey regards work merely as sumpin' dat interferes wif deir goin' fishin'."—Washington Star.

Joke of the End Man.

When may a man be considered to be really over head and ears in debt? When he owes for his wig.

Trouble of Our Own Making.

It's the trouble that never happens that worries us the most.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS — Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Emerson's Belief.

I believe in a spade and an acre of good ground. Whoso cuts a straight path to his own living by the help of God, in the sun and rain and sprouting grain, seems to me a universal working man. He solves the problem of life, not for one but for all men of sound body.—Emerson.

"Vigo" Gold Coins.

All the Queen Anne gold coins of 1703 bear the word "Vigo." That is because they are made from gold bullion captured when a British fleet defeated the combined Dutch and Spanish fleets in Vigo bay in 1702.

May Save One from Death.

A remarkable peculiarity is said to belong to the Russian cross of St. Andrew: All who are decorated with it have the right to demand a pardon for one Russian subject condemned to death.

Love and Happiness.

To be beautiful is to be loved and to be loved is to be happy—or to think you are, which is exactly the same thing.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach regulate the kidneys and bowels. stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c. and that is returned if it dont give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Washington Is Popular Name.

There are more counties in the United States named for Washington than for any other man. The capital, a state and two cities exceeding 20,000 in population also bear his name.

Horses Protected in Saxony.

In Saxony no one is permitted to shoe horses unless he has passed a public examination and is properly qualified.

Frostless Plants.

At the government station Lulea in Sweden experiments are being made to secure varieties of plants not likely to be injured by frost.

A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurns, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder troubles for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medecines until I began taking Foley's Kidney cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across the kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me $1,000 worth of good. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Fretters Seek Company.

The trouble is that fretters aren't content to fret by themselves. They want to be accompanied by a large chorus.

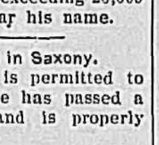
Simply an Excuse.

"But what reason have you for wanting to marry me?"

"I love you!"

"That's no reason; it's an excuse."—Scraps.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR



An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.

Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

On Lone Tree Hill.

On Lone Tree hill, in grip of death,
Ten thousand soldiers lie,
And groans and shrieks of agony
Assail the leaden sky.
War's dreadful scenes of carnage grim,
Dismembered limb and staring eye,
Wild calls for help and prayers to Him
Who "heeds the raven's cry."

To Him whose ways were peace and love,
Who died forgiving all,
Who taught the brotherhood of man,
Who "sees each sparrow fall."
His tender heart must heed such moan,
Such anguish and such woe;
He sends his angel Azrael,
Blest messenger below.

Peace vainly prays and veils her eyes;
Ah! not alone she sees
These sights and sounds of misery,
But over lands and seas
Are homes bereft and orphans left,
And widow's anguished cry;
And oh! ten thousand mothers' hearts,
That break but cannot die.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Ingalls Story.

Mr. John J. Ingalls, who was always stoical, who was not seemingly affected by passion and who was perfectly indifferent to pleasure or pain, was some years ago making a long drive in the western part of the state with a companion. They were out campaigning, were full of gyp water, were wholly enveloped in the dust of the desert, their broncos being completely fagged while wearily approaching the end of a fifty-mile drive. Not a word had been spoken for half an hour. Ingalls sat stiffly beside his companion, his hair, his face, his clothing thick with the alkali dust that floated in clouds above them. Clearing his throat as he turned his face to the west, he majestically waved his hand to his companion, and, speaking in his characteristic guttaral tones, said: "What a magnificent sunset."—Eldorado (Kan.) Republican.

Have Smaller Faces.

The chief difference in the heads of men and of the lower animals is in the size of the face. Man has a very large head and a very small face, and animals are more fierce and brutal exactly as the face is found large and the rest of the head small.

The Middle Ages.

In the middle ages at certain epochs the density of population was at times quite as great as in modern times. In spite of the density of population, of urban concentration, witness those ages as conspicuous instances of barbarity and insecurity.

Cornstarch to Remove Grease.

Cornstarch will remove grease most effectually. Rub a little fresh, dry cornstarch into the soiled place and it will begin at once the process of absorbing the grease. Brush the first used off carefully from the garment, and proceed in the same way with more until the disfigurement has entirely disappeared.

To Make Hair Grow.

For a stimulant to make the hair grow mix one part tincture of cantharides and three parts of castor oil, and rub this well into the roots night and morning.

Whistling with the Feet.

The following notice has just been placed in a prominent position on the walls of a music hall in Glasgow: "Whistling or cheering with the feet is strictly prohibited."

Approach of the Dawn.

"When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you until it seems that you cannot hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the place and the time that the tide will turn."—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Statute of Limitation for Murder.

There is no punishment in France if the murderer is not discovered and brought to trial within fifteen years. Arnold Weber, who committed a murder in Paris twenty-five years ago, has just written defiantly to the police confessing the crime and saying he is about to return to Paris.

Find Old Roman Bread.

The best examples of old Roman bread have been found at Pompeii, a town that was destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius in the year 78 A. D. Forty-eight loaves were dug out of one bake shop.

"Water" Melons With Milk.

A farmer living near Marseilles, France, has discovered that by "watering" his melons with milk they will grow to twice their ordinary size. He carries off all the melon prizes at local agricultural shows.

A Look Into the Future.

This will show his occupation. Pour molten lead through a symbolic brass key into clear, cold water. The shape assumed by the resultant metal mass indicates the trade, business or profession of the longed-for knight.

Accusation.

Somehow, when every woman catches sight of herself and husband in a mirror, she is reminded of a story she once read years ago called "Beauty and the Beast."—Atchison Globe.

Makes Good Income for Italy.

Italy's income from foreign visitors is estimated at $40,000,000 a year. In Rome there are three times as many hotels and boarding houses for tourists as there were twenty years ago.

All Chinese Can Cook.

A nation of cooks are the Chinese. There is scarcely an individual in their vast community who is not more or less competent to cook himself a respectable dinner.

A kidney or bladder trouble can always be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in time. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Stubborn Coughs and Colds CURED BY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name — **Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost **you the same** as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champiagn, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAS. H. SWAN

MERE MATTER OF REASONING.

No Question Day Must Have Been Windy in the Extreme.

Hon. John E. Roche of Scranton was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature during the first Pattison administration. He used to tell a good story about how a pretentious orator was squelched. Two young lawyers from adjoining districts had been trying during an entire session to make reputations as orators. When the apportionment bill was taken up one of them spoke for five hours against the bill, and when he had concluded his harrangue the other man took the floor for another lengthy ebullition in favor of the measure. In his peroration he said that he was sorry to find his brother on the wrong side, for there was every reason why they should agree.

"We were raised together, we studied together, we played together, we were born in the same year; yes, even on the same day."

"Did I understand you to say that you were born on the same day?" interrogated a member from Philadelphia.

"Yes," came the prompt reply.

"On the very same day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then it must have been a very windy day," said the Philadelphian.

The orator sat down, squelched by roars of laughter.

Her Case Hopeless.

The woman who is so embittered that she is uninteresting to herself can never hope to be beautiful or interesting to others.

Slander.

There is hardly anything more useful to a woman than a telephone when she has a secret to keep.—New York Press.

Can Strive to Do Right.

Every one of us may do the wrong thing every day of our lives, yet none the less should we get up each morning determined to do the right.

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents are every day occurrances. It behooves everybody to have a reliable salve handy, and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, burns, cuts, sores, eczema and piles, disappear under its soothing effect. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store

Machine Transcribes Music.

An apparatus has been placed on the market for transcribing music. It writes down automatically the musical notes as they are played.

Glamour.

I have read so long in the Book of the Brave,
I hear the tramp of their feet
In the quiet village street.
I catch the sound of an echoing cheer,
Blown down the night wind, faintly clear,
And the drums' unfaltering beat.

I have read so long in the Book of the Brave,
Their flags go streaming by,
Sharp comes the sentry's cry;
The shaded light of my study lamp
Seems a low glimmer from some still camp
Where the sleeping soldiers lie.

I have read so long in the Book of the Brave,
I march where the heroes are;
On my breast I feel a scar.
I turn to gaze on the rayless night;
The gloom is cleft by a beacon light,
And behold—the bivouac star!
—Lulu Whedon Mitchell in the Century.

A Sunday Custom.

In some of the small English villages the custom still prevails of ringing the church bell for five minutes at 8 o'clock Sunday morning if there is to be a sermon preached at the 11 o'clock service. If no bell rings the prudent housewife understands that the service will be shorter, and she arranges her dinner hour accordingly.

Minnesota Forest Reserve.

The Minnesota forest reserve stands alone as the only forest reserve ever created by act of congress, not by presidential proclamation. Executive authority is liminted to those public lands which have not been otherwise appropriated.

Living Words and Acts.

Cast forth thy act, thy word, into the ever-living, ever-working universe; it is a seed-grain that cannot die; unnoticed to-day, it will be found flourishing as a banyan grove, perhaps, alas, as a hemlock forest, after a thousand years.—Carlyle.

They Know Their Husbands.

Some women will believe things in novels that their husbands couldn't make stick with affidavits.—Galveston News.

Difference in the Sexes.

Men always like to make out that they're a little worse than they are, and women that they are a little better.

WHEN A MAN STARVES.

Effect of Lack of Food Varies with the Days.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are perhaps more acute than in the remaining stages; he feels an inordinate, unspeakable craving at the stomach at night and day. The mind runs upon beef, bread and other substances, but still, in a great measure, the body retains its strength. On the third and fourth days, but especially on the fourth, this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach, accompanied by nausea.

On the fifth day his cheeks appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated, his color is ashy pale and his eyes wild, glassy and cannabalistic.

The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an over-powering languor and sickness. The head becomes dizzy, the ghosts of well-remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind.

The seventh day comes, bringing increasing lassiture and further prostration of strength. The mind wanders.

Go Not, Happy Day.

Go not, happy day,
From the shining fields
Go not, happy day,
Till the maiden yields,
Rosy is the South,
Roses are her cheeks,
And a rose her mouth.

When the happy Yes
Falters from her lips,
Pass and blush the news
O'er the blowing ships,
Over blowing seas,
Over the seas of rest,
Pass the happy news,
Blush it through the West,
Till the red man dance
By his red cedar tree,
And the red man's babe
Leap, beyond the sea.
Blush from West to East,
Blush from East to West,
Till the West is East,
Blush it through the West.
Rosy is the West,
Rosy is the South,
Roses are her cheeks,
And a rose her mouth.
—Lord Tennyson.

Thick Walls of Mexican Houses.

The outside walls of many of the houses in Mexico are from three feet to six feet thick, to withstand earthquake shocks.

Strange Reasoning.

It is a strange way of reasoning that makes it ennobling for a woman to scrub her kitchen pans and wicked to polish up her complexion.

Father of History.

Herodotus, "the father of history," declares that the inhabitants of the "lake dwellings" of Switzerland fed their horses and cattle on fish.

Copenhagen's Large Deer Park.

Copenhagen has the largest enclosed deer park of any city in the world. Its area is about 4,200 acres.

Cousins Marry in Germany.

Among the marriages recorded in Berlin last year there were 121 of blood-relations; 100 of these were marriages of cousins.

Boy's Life Saved from Membranous Croup

C. W. Lynch, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Ind., writes: My little boy had a severe attack of membranous croup, and only got relief after taking Foley's Honey and Tar. He got relief after one dose and I feel that it saved the life of my boy. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION CURED BY THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

Because the liver is neglected people suffer with constipation, biliousness, headaches and fevers. Colds attack the lungs and contagious diseases take hold of the system. It is safe to say that if the liver were always kept in proper working order, illness would be almost unknown.

Thedford's Black-Draught is so successful in curing such sickness because it is without a rival as a liver regulator. This great family medicine is not a strong and drastic drug, but a mild and healthful laxative that cures constipation and may be taken by a mere child without possible harm.

The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and virulent contagion results.

Timely treatment with Thedford's Black-Draught removes the dangers which lurk in constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and will positively forestall the inroads of Bright's disease, for which disease in advanced stages there is no cure. Ask your dealer for a 25c. package of Thedford's Black-Draught.

Marriage of Birds.

It cannot really be doubted that there are various species of birds whose marriages extend over a far greater period than that merely of the nesting season. Long before the nesting season begins one sees the goldfinches in pairs; long after it has ended one sees the blue titmice in pairs. —Land and Water.

Advantage of Radium Clock.

London has a radium clock that requires winding only once in 2,000 years. That'll be a good thing to think of when, on a cold winter night, after you are snugly tucked in bed, your wife says: "John, did you wind the clock?"

Troubles of Columbus.

Columbus had just discovered that the earth was not flat. "I'm onto your curves," he chuckled. But he had trouble making people believe that they were not on the level.—Philadelphia Record.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities from the blood.

If they get sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

R-r-r-revenge!

A Somerville girl is mad because when she broke off her engagement last week, she asked to have everything returned, the young man sent back with her letters a lock of hair two shades darker than the one that she had given him.—Somerville Journal.

Sure Sign of Old Age.

A man may know that he is approaching old age when he ceases to struggle to be among the first to leave a railroad car when he is in no particular hurry.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Can This Be True?

A girl does not wear many rings at her wedding, because they might interfere with her crossing her fingers hurriedly when she promises to obey him always.—Exchange.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionly life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 25c at J. H. Swans drug store.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1904. NO. 1

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There In Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Dec. 19—Butter firm at 26½c; no offered and no sales. Last week 26½c; last year 24c. Out put of the week, 539,200 lbs.

What We Leave.

Lives of great men all remind us,
As their pages o'er we turn,
That we're apt to leave behind us
Letters that we ought to burn.

Ira Boylan spent Christmas with relatives at this place.

Boys suits from five to eighteen years at half price. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Jacob VanPatten is quite ill at her home south of town.

Mrs. Mona Waldman, of Grayslake, was in Antioch Friday afternoon.

Bachelor maids get busy. Only a few more days of leap year left.

Clearing sale of boys suits. See prices in our windows. Chase Webb.

Elmer Gullidge is spending the holidays with his parents south of town.

Mrs. Jennie Fillweber and Mrs. Nellie Savage were Chicago visitors Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Smart Wednesday, December 21, a baby girl.

Miss Grace Judd of Kenosha spent the [illegible] two weeks with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. C. M. Cribb of Lake Villa, is spending the[illegible] with her son, J. R. Cribb and family.

Lola Boyle, of McHenry, who was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Thorn, returned to her home.

Chas. Thorn and wife drove to Waukegan Tuesday evening, where they remained a few days.

Jos. Yopp and family of Highwood visited relatives [illegible] in this vicinity Christmas.

[illegible] and Mrs. G. DeWolf Wednesday for [illegible] between Fordham, Mo.

[illegible]ina Seymour and [illegible] of the [illegible] with relatives [illegible] Accountier, and [illegible] Agriculturists pro[illegible] Prairie, Wis.

[illegible]hen Felter has sold to A. J. Felter [illegible] section 12 west Antioch [illegible]00.

[illegible] has been spending the [illegible] east is spending the holidays at home.

[illegible]nde Brogan, of Kenosha, came [illegible]day to spend Christmas with her [illegible]ning Tuesday.

[illegible]ren Williams left on Monday morning for Donaphin, Mo., where he expects to spend the remainder of the winter.

W. H. Tiffany has deeded to the Wisconsin Central railroad part of west ½ section 6 east Antioch township. Consideration $783.

J. M. Isbester has sold to the Wisconsin Central railway part of north ½ east ½ section 6 east Antioch township. Consideration $606.

The Christmas tree exercises held at the M. E. church on Saturday evening were very good and all seemed to enjoy the event immensely.

On Friday evening of last week. Leota Haynes gave a party to a number of her young friends, and all present report a very pleasant time.

Christmas is past and the old year is on the wane and we take this opportunity of wishing our friends and subscribers a happy and prosperous New Year.

Willie Belter had the misfortune to have a tree fall on his leg and break it below the knee. He was chopping wood at the time the accident occurred.

[illegible]. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers of Washington, D. C., will send to anyone, a pocket Memorandum Book and Calendar for 1905 on receipt of actual postage, or one cent stamp. We have done it several times the most [illegible]

Cabinet officers of the Epworth League have kindly offered [illegible] to serve the supper for the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church on Wednesday, Jan. [illegible] in the church basement. [illegible] A large attendance is desired. Supper [illegible] served from 6 to 7 o'clock. Jessie E. Higgins, Sec'y.

[illegible]men and women wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads need operators badly. Can teach you in cost six months' course at our school, including tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and furnished room, [illegible] can be reduced. Catalogue free. Write today. Dodge's Institute, Valparaiso, Ind. [illegible]

Howard Butterfield is confined to the house with quinsy.

For Sale—Full blood O. I. C. pigs and shoats. Address E. G. Henderson, Antioch Ill. 19w2

Mr. and Mrs. Reyer of Chicago spent Christmas with the latters sister, Mrs. R. Kaye.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf.

Wm. Hancock has sold to the Wisconsin Central railroad part of west ½ section five east Antioch township for the sum of $41.67.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vogel with Mrs. C. H. Cornish of Solon Mills and Mrs. Clarice Botay of New York were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fillweber on Wednesday.

Appropriate New Years' services will be held next Sunday at the Methodist church, and meetings will be held every evening next week except Saturday.

The winter term of the Kenosha College of Commerce begins next Monday when new classes will be organized in shorthand business and English branches. The eleven years work of this school has been so well received that it cannot nearly meet the demands made upon it for office assistants.

Libertyville Branch of C. & M. Connects With Wisconsin Central.

By the first of January the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad Company will connect with the Wisconsin Central railroad over the Libertyville branch and thus the convenience and independence of having another great railroad system will be secure in Waukegan.

The connection will be made at Rockefeller and the connection with the railroad will be by means of an especial switch that is now being put down south of the Rockefeller depot. At the east end of the electric road the connections are good, as the cars are now running through the subway under the Northwestern tracks at Lake Bluff to the Car tracks east of the railroad.

In the light of the fact that the street car people are constructing the switch tracks at Rockefeller it seems indisputable [illegible] the line will carry freight to the [illegible] ing a little compe[illegible] 10—Great [illegible] ronto. Canad[illegible] passes [illegible] bill. [illegible] railroads.

Notice.

The 50th Annual Meeting of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the Congregational church at Millburn, Illinois, on Saturday, January 7th, 1905, at 10:00 A. M. to receive the official report of the management and state of the company, to make any change in the by-laws that is necessary, for the election of officers, and to attend to all business that may come before the meeting. This being our 50th anniversary we have made preparations for a grand entertainment and jubilee meeting to celebrate our growth and prosperity. For Speakers we have, Charles Whitney, Senator A. N. Tiffany, O. T. and E. J. Heydecker, Mr. Popo, and others. The meeting will be called prompt at 10 o'clock.

John A. Thain, Secretary.
Millburn, Ill., Dec. 26, 1904.

A Pleasant Birthday Party.

Last Friday afternoon after school about 30 little friends and schoolmates, together with the teacher of Miss Leota Haynes, assembled at her home in honor of Miss Leota's eleventh birthday. About two hours were spent in music and games, after which luncheon was served. At six o'clock all departed for their homes, wishing Leota many happy returns of the day. She received many pretty tokens of remembrance.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm of Whitcher & Shotliff are requested to call on Mr. Shotliff and settle at once. Whitcher & Shotliff.

Notice.

If you owe the firm of Webb & Boylan, try to call and settle by cash or note as soon as convenient, for we want the accounts closed up by Feb. 1, 1905. Don't forget this. Chase Webb.

Excellent Champagne Harvest.

This year's champagne harvest in France will rank among those of the most famous years—such as 1865, 1874, 1884, 1889 and 1893. It has been said that the vineyards of Champagne cannot produce all the sparkling wine which is sold under the name of champagne. As a matter of fact, however, the vineyards produce three times as much wine as is sold abroad, according to government statistics. La Marne possesses 36,000 acres of vineyards, which produce on an average 800,000 barrels of wine. There are 250 bottles of wine in each barrel, or 75,000,000 altogether. The export trade in sparkling wine varies between 23,000,000 and 25,000,000 bottles.

FOUND DEAD AT TREVOR

WAS IT MURDER OR RESULT OF ACCIDENT

John Wrand, Known as "Shorty", a Laborer on New Road to Wilmot, Found Dead In Barn

Early on Monday morning of this week word was received at this place that a man had been found dead in the barn belonging to Nick J. Schumacher, at Trevor. Upon investigation the deceased was found to be one of the laborers employed on the new branch of the Wisconsin Central which is being built to Wilmot, and familiarly known as 'Shorty.'' Later the body was identified by the time keeper, and his real name given as "John Wrand" and he had previously informed the time keeper that his home was in Michigan.

On Sunday evening Pete Peterson of this place and a companion discovered Wrand lying on the ground a short distance from Schumocher's saloon, and not liking to pass on and leave him to the mercy of the weather for the remainder of the night, they procured a wheelbarrow and conveyed him to the barn and covered him with blankets to protect him from the cold. At that time he was alive and breathing naturally, but was under the influence of liquor.

When the body was discovered in the morning he had to all appearances been dead some time, and a hole was found in the back of his head, indicating that he had been assaulted or in wandering around during the night trying to discover his whereabouts he had fallen against some sharp instrument and thus causing the wound.

A deputy sheriff of Kenosha county was in Antioch Tuesday morning securing witnesses for the Coroners inquest which was held at Trevor Tuesday afternoon, but nothing definite could be learned and no light could be thrown upon the question as to how the unfortunate man came to his death. Later the coroner's jury adjourned to Salem where after due deliberation they brought in the verdict "That the deceased came to his death by a blow administered by party or parties unknown."

[illegible] was familiarly known [illegible] Shorty as he [illegible]ing here and [illegible] was in the habit of [illegible] he drank to a certain ex[illegible] was not in the habit of becoming so intoxicated as to be rendered helpless. He has always proved himself to be an inoffensive, good natured fellow and those who knew him best are loth to believe that any one would have done him harm, and are more of the opinion that while under the influence of liquor he accidently fell and inflicted the wound on his head.

Honors Were Even.

It was at the Republican State convention in Trenton, New Jersey, that several of the delegates became interested in a discussion on the ethics of bill-collecting in the professions of law and medicine.

"Let's see," said a prominent lawyer to a well known physician, "are you not the medicine man who is so particular about his fee that he always inquires whether or not a patient carries life insurance before accepting the case?"

"Yes, I'm the man," replied the disciple of Hippocrates with a genial smile, "and unless I'm mistaken you are the lawyer that told a young fellow, who asked you if he might sue for the hand of your daughter, that he could if he'd permit you to draw up the papers in the case and give you a retainer of twenty-five dollars."

The others in the crowd agreed that honors were even.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Edison and Pasteur.

Thomas A. Edison has settled down to the life of a country gentleman under the shadow of the New Jersey mountains. Americans are inclined to forget that his is one of the great names of the world.

Anent this fact, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle, I recall an interview with Pasteur, the immortal French bacteriologist, in which he said, with the simple and unaffected vanity of a Frenchman: "Your Edison is a great man. When the history of our generation comes to be written the two names that will stand out most prominently in science will be his and—mine."

Had to Take the Dogs.

"Going to the cattle show to buy sheep, eh?" queried the minister of an agricultural member of his chapel, whom he met on the station platform surrounded by half a dozen of his sheep dogs. "Oh, dear, no, sir," replied the farmer, "I'm taking my youngsters for a day in the city. There are thirteen of 'em, so I am bound to take the dogs, too, to keep 'em from strayin'."

Exhibition in Royal Stables.

At the old royal stables, at Versailles it is proposed to hold an exhibition of carriages, harnesses and liveries of all dates.

IS IN LONG LAKE.

Leader of Spirit Fruit Sect to Settle in Lake County.

According to rumors Jacob Beilhart, leader of the Spirit Fruit Society, was at Long Lake last week. Mr. Beilhart is making preparations to move onto the Dalzell farm which he purchased recently. This seems to set at rest definitely enough the intention of the Spirit Fruit leader as regards a move upon Lake county soil, as announced in the metropolitan press a few days ago.

It is stated that Beilhart will have headquarters in Chicago for a time, but that his colony will be situated near Long Lake, he having tired of Ohio, where the original community was established. The site of the new colony is about forty-five miles from Chicago and it is stated to be the new prophet's intention to engage in a hand to hand struggle at close quarters with John Alexander Dowie, whom he is said to dislike. It is reported that Beilhart will buy more land than that which he already has at Long Lake and at Lisbon.

Many wild guesses have been made about the probable location of the colony of those who believe in the man said to teach "free love" and other things abhorred of the commonality, some claiming that he would settle at Roundout and others favoring Winthrop Harbor. The Ohio farm is said to be deserted entirely. Evidently the Ohio prophet thinks that the advertising advantages of Lake county and Chicago are far superior to those in his own territory.

Fiftieth Anniversary.

The Millburn Mutual Insurance Company will, on January 7, 1905, celebrate their golden anniversary, and many prominent speakers from Waukegan and other places will be present. The officers and ex-officers of the company will give a free dinner, to which all are invited. As their annual meetings are always well patronized, this, their fiftieth meeting, will be one long to be remembered, and we assure all who attend, that they will be royally entertained. Remember the date, Saturday, January 7th, 1905.

Nothing to Fear.

Judge Rockwood Hoar, brother of the late Senator Hoar, was noted as a wit as well as jurist. Shortly before his death, as his daughter entered his room in the morning, he said: "My dear, I had a dream last night, and in it I saw the angel of death sitting at the foot of my bed. At first I was horribly frightened, but as I gazed at my visitor my fears vanished. He wore a fur cap."—Brooklyn Life.

A Detached Belfry.

The village church of East Bergholt, Suffolk, is probably the only one in England which possesses an entirely distinct building for the belfry. The bells are hung in a shed many yards away from the church, and are worked from above instead of from beneath.

Of Course, This Doesn't Mean You.

A man will play billiards half the night at twenty-five cents a game and drink fifteen-cent whisky every ten minutes without expecting any part in the management of the saloon. But if he pays two cents a day for a newspaper he thinks he ought to have something to say as to its policy.—Atchison Globe.

Some Don'ts for You.

Do not be afraid of giving something of yourself, or letting yourself out a little; and do not fear that your heart will run away with your head. Do not confound sentiment with sentimentalism, and do not hesitate to praise a thing or an act if it is really worth it. You need to do this for your own sake as well as for the sake of making others happy.—Exchange.

Monotonous London Street Names.

The "Saints have no fewer than 397 streets named in their honor in London. There are 105 Church streets, 50 Chapel streets, 66 King streets, 100 Queen streets and nearly as many High streets. If a letter were addressed to one of these without further definition it would take some months before it could reach the address.

Manufacture of Chartreuse.

From the analysts' researches at the Chartreuse distillery it appears that more than 100 plants are utilized in the composition of the liquor. Aromatic plants which are peculiar to the district are indispensable. Similar plants gathered elsewhere are useless.

High Rate for Church Pew.

Thirty dollars a day for a pew in church is probably the record price. That is the figure paid for a stall in Grace church, Broadway and Eleventh street, New York. The pew was sold at auction by the trustees of an estate and was bought for $1,500, by Hamilton G. [illegible]ng, who is said to have represented [illegible] members of the Rhinelander family.

CARTRIDGE AS A HAMMER

EXPLODES WITH FATAL RESULT

Woman Blown to Pieces While Making Preparations to Celebrate Christmas.

Mrs. Thomas Barnes, of Detroit, Mich., was instantly killed in her home by the explosion of a "one-pounder" rapid fire gun cartridge which it is supposed she was using for a hammer in the Christmas preparations for her two baby girls. How the explosion occurred is not definitely known as she was alone with the children, but it is said by friends of Mrs. Barnes that she had used the cartridge for a hammer at other times. The cartridge had been in the possession of the Barnes' family for some time and is said to have been given to Mrs. Barnes by her brother, William Mayhew, a gunner in the United States navy, who is thought to be attached to the United States torpedo station at Newport News.

The woman's right hand was torn off at the wrist, her left hand was mutilated, part of the cartridge penetrated her breast and cut her heart and lungs, and her back was also cut by parts of the shell.

Mrs. Barnes had left the children in the kitchen so that they could not see her preparing for the Christmas tree, which was to be set up in the archway between parlor and sitting room. She had been stringing popcorn for the Christmas tree and was making special preparations for Christmas, as her brother, the one who gave her the fatal souvenir, was expected as a guest. The weight of opinion seems to be that she was driving tacks with the cartridge, though some think she struck it against the stove accidentally.

Neighbors heard an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock, but could not locate it. Three hours later a milkman called and noticed smoke in the house. He gave the alarm and neighbors found Mrs. Barnes dead on the floor exactly at the spot selected for the Christmas tree. Firemen were called and the flames, which had burned slowly, were extinguished.

The room in which the explosion took place gave fearful testimony of the power of the explosive in the shell. Furnishings were blown to tatters and the walls and ceiling were spattered with blood, while bits of the cartridge case were imbedded in the walls. When the firemen broke into the house they found the children playing in the kitchen. The little 3 year old girl pointed to the sitting room and lisped, "Mamma in there." Her baby sister played under the kitchen table blissfully unconscious of the tragedy. Mrs. Barnes only 21 years of age.

Washington Irving's Writings.

Nearly five years of Irving's time was consumed in writing "The Life of George Washington," thought it required no more than ten days to write the first 120 pages of "Bracebridge Hall." "The Alhambra" was written during the three months he spent in that palace.

Railroad Through Cemetery.

The Chinese of An-Sang recently sold to the East China railroad the franchise for running a branch of their railroad through the city cemetery, an almost unheard-of thing, as the Chinese have believed it the worst sacrilege to permit a railroad near the burying places of their dead.

City Child's Idea of Grass.

In one of the London public schools a teacher asked her class what turf was. Nobody could tell. She next asked what grass was. There was a long pause, and then the smartest scholar raised a hand. "Well?" asked the teacher. "Please'm, it's what you got to keep off of," was the reply.

Seek to Deceive Gods.

In cases of drought it is customary in China to organize processions to the temples, everybody going bareheaded. If they meet any one in a covered chair or carrying a sunshade, they destroy the chair and the shade, in the belief that the gods will be merciful and grant relief sooner if everybody is suffering from the heat.

A Bath-house Mistake.

Around Stockholm there are many suburban resorts where sea bathing is indulged in when the weather is warm enough. At one of these resorts a visitor observed a large signboard at a gateway, reading "Dam Bad Haus." This notice gave him quite a shock, until he found out it meant "Ladies' Bath-house."—St. James Gazette.

Knew Where the Ball Struck.

They were on a golf course not far from Glasgow. "A splendid stroke! Caddie, did you follow that ball? said the player who had just driven. "Naw, sir," replied the caddie, "but I think that gentleman wi' the red coat can tell you where it struck. I see him feeling his head."

Elevating One's Life.

I know of no more encouraging fact than the unquestionable ability of a man to elevate his life by a conscious endeavor. It is something to be able to paint a particular picture, or to carve a statue, and so make a few objects beautiful; but it is far more glorious to carve and paint the very atmosphere, and medium through which we look, which morally we can do.—Thoreau.

Xenophon's Historic Retreat.

Next to the retreat from Moscow the most famous in history is probably that of Xenophon and his 10,000 Greeks from a point in the interior of Asia, 3,465 miles from a place of safety. They fled the distance in 215 days and made a retreat so successfully that the little band reached safety without a loss for which the pursuing enemy was responsible.

Validol for Seasickness.

The British Medical Journal says: "Koepke believes that the different symptoms of seasickness are due to anemia of the brain, and that validol acts upon this condition by raising the blood pressure. It also influences the gastric disturbances by lowering the sensibility of the nerve ending in the gastric mucous membrance, and is, indeed, both a good stomachic and a good analeptic.

Education in Washington.

Washington, away out here in the "far west," spends more money for educational purposes, in proportion to its population, than any other state in the Union. While, as shown by statistics recently issued by the national commissioner of education, the average per capita expenditure for education in the United States is $3.15, Washington spends nearly twice that amount, or $6.16 per annum.—Bellingham (Wash.) Revelle.

Attraction of Affinities.

People who believe in "affinities" argue that it is impossible that the persons akin to one another should never meet. Their theory, which no one can deny to be pretty, is that the power of thought must bring such persons together. Thoughts, they say, wander through space, like electric messages, and if we think about a person we shall affect that person in some way. By our thoughts we will attract our affinities.

London Disappearances.

No fewer than 35,262 cases were notified to the police last year, and in less than half was any trace of the missing persons discovered. In other words, something like fifty Londoners disappear every day of the year, so completely that nothing more is ever heard of them.

Queer Names.

Freemantle, West Australia, has some queer names. The mayor is a Cadd, the chief printer is Cant, a contractor Thick has just sued a local soup-preserving company, and a man named Offspring Webb was fined recently for keeping an unlicensed dog.

Counting the Pulse.

How fast is your pulse? You will probably overestimate it in trying to find out—most people do. One usually counts his pulse while talking about the matter, and the excitement of conversation and concentration quickens the pulse from five to twenty beats.

A Useful Hint.

Coal that is kept in a dry and airy place will burn much longer than that which is kept in a close cellar with no ventilation. When coal is kept in an airles. place it gets rid of its gas and the absence of this renders it less powerful and more wasteful when burned.

If You Understand This, Blush.

"I allus knew Reub would turn out a kind-hearted boy," said the old lady, wiping away a tear with the corner of her apron. "In this here letter he sez: 'Please send me another $25. The other all went feedin' the kitty.'"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Had One Friend Left.

"Don't give up," said Brother Williams to a despondent brother of the fold. "De worl' has left you, but ain't all fergot. Satan is lonesome fer you!"—Atlantic Constitution.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40@50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$7 00 @ $12
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$20 00
Middlings	20 00@22 00
Gluton	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 4
Hogs—Dressed	6
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	
Ducks	
Geese	
[illegible]—Live weight	

Woman The Mystery

By HENRY HERMAN

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

Drugged and rendered insensible, Helene would be ruthlessly shot through the head, and left in the little hut, while he and Henri made their way to Gen. McClellan's headquarters either by surrendering to the Federal pickets or by evading them.

There he would give information that a lady whom he had promised to bring through the lines to see Captain Denon, at Captain Denon's request, had been killed during the night by a shot from a Southern patrol, and that her body was lying just outside the lines. Upon this statement he felt sure that Helene's corpse would be brought into the Northern camp, where her identification by Denon, and afterward by Jack, would naturally complete his diabolical scheme.

On the Tuesday morning Quayle was making his preparations. He had provided Henri with a civilian's suit similar to his own, armed him with one of the two revolvers, and provided him with a tin canteen of the type used by both armies for the purpose of carrying water.

He passed the early morning hours in tearing up most of his papers and in selecting a few of paramount importance, which he put into his wallet for future use. He did not intend to return to Richmond, whatever the upshot of the enterprise might be, and the papers which he carried about him had to be chosen with great care and judgment so as not to embarrass him in case of an adverse investigation.

That being done, he went at about eight o'clock in the forenoon to the usual place of rendezvous of the Intelligence Department, for the purpose of obtaining a pass for himself and a servant to the north of the lines near Mechanicsville. It was here that he made the only mistake in his otherwise extremely cunningly laid plan. He left Monsieur Henri in his rooms, and, for greater security, locked him in.

Monsieur Henri, having nothing better to do, walked from one room to the other after the manner of an impatient caged bear, kicking about the odds and ends with which the floors were littered.

Quite by an accident his glance alighted on a little square piece of paper, evidently a cutting from a newspaper, which had escaped the general destruction. It was an advertisement, and was cut from The Moniteur of June, 1848. It was in French, and ran as follows:

"REWARD OF FIFTY THOUSAND FRANCS.

"A reward of fifty thousand francs will be paid to the person or persons who will give information of the present whereabouts of Helene Beringuay, only daughter of the late Herbert Beringuay, of Beringuay Manor, Devonshire, who is supposed to be living in Paris under the care of a man named Rustrome Parlowe. The said Helene Beringuay is sixteen years of age. As a child she was remarkable for her large, sparkling, large, deep-blue eyes. Rustrome Parlowe is a cripple. His right leg is paralyzed. He is about sixty years of age, and very likely looks older. The above reward will be paid to any person who will give the information above required, the said Helene Beringuay being entitled to a fortune amounting to nearly fifty millions of francs. Address all communications to the Honorable Walter Glaydes, at No. 22 St. Germain, or to Mr. Charles Long, 5 Bond street, London, solicitor."

Henri read and reread the little paper.

"Helene Beringuay!" he said to himself. "Helene Beringuay! What has Quayle to do with a newspaper cutting offering a reward of fifty thousand francs for the discovery of Helene Beringuay? 'As a child she was remarkable for her large, deep-blue eyes.' Why," he continued to himself, "Helene has remarkably large sparkling, deep-blue eyes, and as I come to thing of it, Jean Lemure was a cripple, and his right leg was paralyzed. Quayle," he went on, "wants me to help him to do away with Helene. Somebody wants her dead, that's quite evident. If anybody is willing to pay fifty thousand francs to be able to find her alive, most likely somebody else will be willing to pay fifty thousand francs to be able to prove her dead. I shall have to think this business over."

The next thing that Henri noticed was that Quayle poured a quantity of colorless liquid into his canteen out of a little bottle marked "Poison."

"Zat vat for?" he asked.

"That's to help us in our business," Quayle said. "You needn't drink out of my canteen, and I won't drink out of it. That's all you have to take care of."

Everything being prepared Quayle and Henri immediately started on their eighteen miles' journey to Ashland. It might have been seven o'clock when the pair arrived, dust and travel stained, at Crockett's tavern. Helene rose calmly when she saw Henri and Quayle. The latter, of course, she did not recognize, but, greeting Henri with a smile, she held out her hand to his companion.

"I suppose you are the gentleman who has been so kind to me?" she said.

"I don't know that I have been particularly kind to you, Miss Lemure," said Quayle, with profuse courtesy. "I am simply about to keep a promise solemnly made to my friend and your friend, Captain Denon."

"Do you think you will be able to keep your promise?" asked Helene.

"I seldom fail in accomplishing a task I set myself," was Quayle's grim rejoinder. "May I suggest that we start immediately? The sooner we are away from here the better."

Helene had taken but little notice of Henri, but Henri had passed the time in looking at her closely, intent upon his own thoughts.

"Yes," he said to himself, "there can be no doubt about it. Those large, deep blue eyes are remarkable. There are no other eyes like that in the world, I should say. Helene Lemure must be Helene Beringuay, and she is very handsome—handsome enough for anybody—even for me. No, I am afraid," he continued in his self-communings, "I shall have to put a spoke into Monsieur Quayle's wheel. After all, I don't see why he should have all the profit, and I all the risk and blows. I want some of the profit myself, and let him take his chance."

When they had proceeded about a mile in a northerly direction, Quayle, coming to a little eminence where he could survey the surrounding country, suddenly climbed over a fence, and struck out through a coppice of vines, due southeast. Here he sat down on a gnarled root of a tree, and invited Helene and Henri to take seats close by him.

"We shall have to wait here," he said, "until it gets a little darker. We can easily cover the distance we have to go in about a couple of hours. It is only about six miles. There you will be able to rest, Miss Lemure, as we will have to wait until the morning mist rises to conceal us while we cross the line."

On a sudden the noise of many horses' hoofs reached them from the distance, and it soon became apparent that Quayle had chosen his point of vantage not many minutes too soon.

"I shall have to ask you to lie down, and keep out of sight, Miss Lemure," said Quayle, crawling to a spot where he could catch a glimpse of the road through the openings between the pines.

A couple of minutes passed in breathless silence, while the tramp, tramp, tramp of the horses approached closer, and in a few minutes more a number of horsemen, followed by a considerable detachment of Southern cavalry, came along the open road, some fifty or sixty yards beyond them. When they had passed away, Quayle crept down to the side of the road, and looked out toward the open. The cavalry had disappeared at a turn of the pike, and no other being was in sight.

"We can go on now," said Quayle, when he had returned to his companions. And they immediately started on their journey, heeding no obstacles, climbing over fences, crossing corn fields in full stalk, and taking their course through fields covered with brambles and blackberries. The road was a rough one for a woman, but Helene seemed determined not to be beaten by the two men.

As she walked along by Quayle's side, and looked at the rough red beard, the thin, sharp, unprepossessing face, and the crafty, cool, oblong blue eyes, she could not help saying to herself that this was not the kind of man from whom she would have expected gallantry and nobility of sentiment. But then she argued with herself that appearances were often untrustworthy, and Henri's presence, somehow or other, gave her a feeling of security.

Thus they journeyed on, across fields and through woods, up inclines and down little dales, until, after passing through a dense forest of pines, they arrived at the edge of a field where Helene could see a ruined hut, probably formerly used as a store shed.

"I want you to be very quiet at present, Miss Lemure," whispered Quayle. "We are now in sight of the Yankee pickets. They cannot notice us because we in the shadow, but if we advance further they will see us and fire upon us. We shall have to wait here until the early morning, when the thick mist, which always rises from the low-lying ground, will shelter us. Then we can creep into the lines between the felled trees that you see on the left there, and after that the rest of the journey will be easy. What I propose that you should do, Miss Lemure, is that you will take shelter in that hut there. I know the place. There is a quantity of straw in one corner. You can rest there undisturbed, and we will watch outside."

With this, he led the way cautiously to the little hut. Helene's heart stood still nearly as she peered into the place. The moon was shining through the broken roof, and in the greenish, patchy light it looked as if it were haunted by ghosts. The corner where the straw lay was dark as pitch.

"You need not be afraid," Quayle went on, in an encouraging whisper. "The little shed is not a hotel or a palace, but you will find it more bearable than you think. It is a fine night, and you will not feel cold. I suppose you must be thirsty," he said, slinging around his canteen. "May I offer you a drink of water?"

He had already unstoppered his canteen, in which Henri had seen him pour the contents of the poison bottle, when Helene stopped him.

"Thank you," she said. "I am very much obliged to you, but I have in my satchel a flask of cold tea."

With this she opened her satchel to take out the flask, and in doing so seemingly unconsciously showed a revolver, a small one, but quite big enough to make her personality respected. Quayle bit his lips, and if it had not been for the treacherous moonlight, Helene might have seen him turn gray with disappointment and rage. But there was nothing to be said. Helene entered the hut.

"Curse my luck!" muttered Quayle to himself. "That is the first disappointment. Are there any more coming? I shall have to wait until she really falls asleep of her own accord. It would not do to attempt it while she is awake. She would scream, and in the silence the pickets over there would hear her, and that would spoil all possible chance of my tale being believed. Mr. Denon might take it into his head to charge me with murdering the woman, and it would not take him long to get me hanged if he made up his mind that way."

He crept up to where Henri sat at the foot of a tree.

"She would not drink from my canteen," he whispered.

"I should zink not," replied Henri, grimly. "Your face not your fortune. If I you, ven start on vork like zis, I change face, sell face, get anozer if must steal it. Your face not inspire confidence."

"Silence!" growled Quayle. "Why don't you shout? Do you want her to hear you? We shall have to wait now until she is really asleep, and then you will have to do it. When the mist is on the land, sound travels strangely, and the pickets won't know where that shot was fired. You will have to be careful to fire it in the hut, so that they shall not see the flash. Mind you aim straight at the head, so that, if possible, one shot will be sufficient. Remember Toulon, and avenge us both."

CHAPTER XVII.

Thoroughly wearied out, Helene had sunk asleep on a pile of straw in the hut. How long she slept and what woke her, she knew not, but dim sounds as of muffled whispers in the immediate vicinity of the hut, brought her a feeling of insecurity, and she listened, without moving on the straw, as if her heart were in her eyes. At the same time she looked out and saw that the white mist had risen from the lowlands, and was lying outside the hut and had partly filled it.

"She is quite asleep," said one voice, which she recognized as Quayle's, in a hoarse whisper. "Now is the time. Go and do it! Don't you remember Toulon? Don't you remember the galleys? Don't you remember what we both suffered? Are you going to let her escape this time, now that we have got her in our hands?"

Helene thought her heart was standing still as she listened. A cold perspiration pearled on her forehead, and, in spite of herself, she felt the color fade from her cheeks and neck, and her whole body growing chill.

"No!" was Henri's reply. "I not do it. I not do it."

"Well, then," was Quayle's nearly hissed retort, "if you are such a coward and such a cur, I will do it myself."

Helene had risen on one knee, with her back to the wall. Involuntarily her hand wandered toward her satchel, and her revolver was in her grip.

The most unexpected had happened. She had been prepared to meet dangers such as surrounded any expedition like the one she had undertaken, but to be entrapped by a pair of dastardly murderers, far away from all possible help, made her shrink in haggard tremor. But when the first thrill of horror was past, her natural bravery asserted its sway. She bit her lip, and, revolver in hand, determined to sell her life dearly.

Thus she waited, with her eyes afire, and the moments seemed hours. On a sudden she saw a head appear in the doorway. A sharp-faced, bearded man, whom she recognized as Quayle, was crawling toward the hut. She could see the profile stand out black against the mist of the outer air, and without knowing what she did, she raised her revolver and fired. Quayle started up with a scream, and at the same moment another dark figure, a burlier one, Henri, appeared behind Quayle, and gripping him by the neck, swung him round and hurled him to the ground.

Helene rushed to the door, revolver in hand. The two men were rolling on the ground, shouting and screaming, seeming inextricably mixed up one with the other. She could see that at last Henri was on top of his opponent, holding him down with all his might, when a flash shot up out of the confused mass of limbs and arms, and Henri gave a yell and staggered away. At the same time Quayle jumped up and fired again, while Henri leaned against the corner of the hut, and gripped the wooden walls with all his might.

Helene could see Quayle raise his revolver, and she was about to fire upon him in her turn, when a line of flashes rippled through the haze in the direction of the creek, and a perfect hail of minie bullets hissed round the hut. At the same moment a long arm of flame burst from the rising ground beyond the creek, and with a roar a shell came whirring toward them.

Helene, with an involuntary cry, ran into the hut, and in the next moment an explosion which, she thought, resembled [illegible] shook the air and ground around her, and jagged pieces of iron rattled against the sides of the shed and pierced it in places. She heard one piercing scream outside, then a long groan, and then all seemed silent around her.

The fire of the Federals grew stronger, until the air seemed to be alive with messengers of death. Helene, hardly knowing what she did, with her hands and face cold as ice, and her limbs quivering, lay down on the ground, her eyes fixed toward the line of flashes, which seemed to creep nearer and nearer every moment.

Another shell, this time bursting in the woods behind the hut, and then Helene heard words of command, and hazy figures approached through the mist, and grew darker and more solid. Helene watched the line of skirmishers as they advanced toward her, firing into the woods as they went on. When they had passed the little shed she breathed a little more freely, and slowly and timidly crept to the door and peered around her.

(To be continued.)

NEW WAY OF DRILLING SALT.

Hand Power Has Been Displaced by Auger Worked by Compressed Air.

In the city of Muskegon, Mich., salt is used in large quantities, and consequently the warehouses of the firms dealing in it are capacious enough to store away a very considerable supply. As is well known, salt, on account of its affinity for water, is a substance that has a tendency to harden and cake when piled away any length of time, and some of the cellars where it is stored contain beds of it twenty feet high and so hard that but little impression can be made upon them even with the pick or ax.

For this reason a somewhat curious device has been brought into use to loosen the material so that it can readily be secured. This is a large boring tool or auger which is operated by compressed air. The auger is mounted on a wheeler truck which is guided by handles projecting from the rear of the framework. The rear end of the auger revolves in a socket fitted into the framework, while the air is admitted to the socket from the hose which supplies it. When operated, the boring tool is pushed against the mass of salt, and the auger is set in motion; and in a minute or two—so rapidly does the tool work—a hole about five inches in diameter is made in the formation the entire length of the auger. Then another hole is drilled parallel with the first, and another until the pile has been undermined, so to speak, when its contents can easily be broken out. The advantage of this method is seen when it is stated that two men can get out as much salt by the power method as two dozen men by using picks and shovels.—Technical World.

Couldn't Answer.

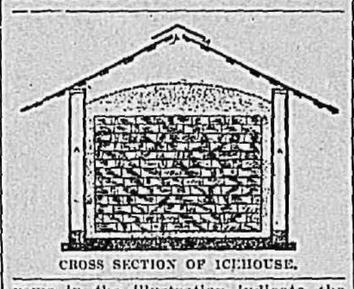
"Say, Bill," said the first burglar, "how many rooms wuz dey in dat last house you cracked?"

"I dunno," replied the other. "I wuz on'y interested in de haul."—Philadelphia Press.

FARMERS' CORNER

Good Plan for Icehouses.

The cut shows a vertical cross section of a cheap icehouse filled with ice. The plan is as follows: The foundation should be dug about two feet deep in gravelly soil. If the soil is clay the foundation should be dug a little deeper and then filled in with a few inches of gravel or crushed brick. Such a foundation will allow a slight circulation of air through the ice. Around the inside of the foundation, 6x6-inch sills should be laid and to these a double row of studs should be nailed, one row on the inside and one on the outside. The boarding is then nailed to the studs. This will make a double wall with an air space between as indicated by the letter A in the cut. This air space will prevent the heat from getting to the ice. The boards on the gable ends should be put on vertically, leaving cracks between them for the free circulation of air above the ice. The roof should project about three feet and be covered with shingles. A portion of the middle of the ridge should be cut out, leaving an opening about six inches wide, and over this a cap should be placed, as shown in the cut, leaving an opening on each side for ventilation. The arrows in the illustration indicate the direction of the current of air in ventilation. A door should be placed at one end of the house, and, as the ice is packed away, short horizontal boards placed across the opening will support the sawdust.



CROSS SECTION OF ICEHOUSE.

In filling the icehouse, layer of sawdust about a foot deep should be laid on the floor, and then the ice placed upon this. Care must be taken to leave at least a foot of sawdust between the ice and the wall, as the filling proceeds. When the house is filled a layer of sawdust should be piled on top of the ice three or four feet deep.

This plan may be used for an icehouse of any size. The cost of building one about 12 feet square and 9 feet high will be approximately $35.

If sawdust cannot be obtained conveniently, cut straw will serve in its place, if packed closely around the ice.

Seed Corn Suggestions.

An exchange says of seed corn: The first month after seed corn has been husked is the most critical period with it.

When racks cannot be used for seed corn, it should be hung up in a place where there will be no danger of its freezing.

Seed corn should not be stored in barrels or boxes, as it will gather moisture. We must remember that one-third of the bulk of the corn at the time it is husked is water. This water is locked up with the hard material and inside a hard shell and dries out but slowly.

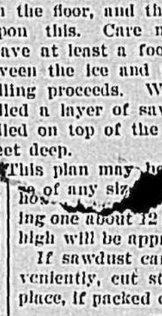
When seed corn is left on the stalks, it gets a free circulation of air, and it is at the same time fully protected by the husks from the sun and rain. It can there cure under conditions that have been natural to it for thousands of years, and can absorb all the nourishment possible from the stalk.

Seed corn that has become thoroughly dry is not easily injured by the cold. But if it is allowed to gather moisture, the freezing may destroy its vitality.

Careless storing of seed corn not infrequently results in the destruction of its value for seed. The best seed corn results from storing it in a dry and thoroughly ventilated place.

Butchering at Home.

The slaughtering of live stock on the farm is going out of fashion altogether too fast. There is no good reason why every farmer should not butcher his own meat as well as market more or less of his life stock direct to the consumer. The illustration shows a very simple and suggestive way of butchering a beef or other animal. Where a suitable building and windlass is not convenient, the work may be done under a large tree. Simply fasten a stout pulley, a, and rope up among the branches and fasten the end to a spike, b, driven in the trunk.—Iowa Homestead.



HANGING A BEEF

Qualities of Soaked Lumber.

The effect of soaking timber for a long time is being tested by the Bureau of Forestry with regard to the keeping qualities of the lumber. It has often been noted that certain kinds of lumber which have been left a long time in swamps are very durable and are preferred for certain uses. It is suggested that part of the gummy substances in the wood are soaked out, thus allowing the natural moisture of the wood to escape freely when the lumber is taken out and exposed to the air. It is possible also that chemical changes take place in the wood as the result of soaking.

Wood Ashes for Potatoes.

Of the fertilizers that can be secured on the farm unleached wood ashes make one of the very best that can be used with potatoes, writes N. J. Shepherd. They can be applied in the hill or in the furrow broadcast, but it will be an exceptional case when a sufficient quantity can be secured to apply broadcast over the surface. For this reason applying in the hill will prove most economical. The ground can be prepared in a good tilth all ready for planting and the furrows run out, and then a small quantity of ashes dropped where each hill is to be planted and stirred in the soil, and upon this the seed can be dropped and covered. Potatoes require potash and phosphoric acid, and this can be supplied with unleached wood ashes, bonedust or bonemeal, or in a commercial fertilizer with less waste than in almost any other way. If farm or stable manure is used, it should always be well rotted and fined and then thoroughly incorporated with the soil. My experience is that applying fresh manure to the soil just before planting furnishes conditions favorable to the development of scab and in many cases produces a fungy growth of tubers.

Killing Asparagus Seed.

A Western gardener says: One of the troublesome features of asparagus growing is the seed that annually ripens. Part of this seed will drop to the ground and become incorporated with the soil. Some of this seed will then grow, and unless great care is exercised, a lot of new plants will spring up. These seedlings soon take full possession and the patch becomes unprofitable. Some growers go through the plantation before the seed is quite ripe, and even by this method some seed will drop to the ground. Chickens will eat some of the seed, but not enough to do much good. By scattering wheat over the patch a flock will usually make a clean job of it. One thing is sure, to make an asparagus patch yield all possible profit it must be cultivated and managed with great intelligence.

Sand Against Rats and Mice.

According to an Australian writer, in the early days of Tasmania the farmers suffered greatly from the ravages of rats and mice in their grain stacks. In order to protect himself one farmer adopted the expedient of "sanding" the stack. While building a stack, he would throw a quantity of dry sharp, clean sand between every two layers of sheaves.

It is said that neither rats nor mice would invade such a stack, and the reason given by the farmer was [illegible] in attempting to "the very sand falling, the stack, would be driven the sand falling into their eyes and ears." The sand was also useful in cleaning smutty wheat.

A Barrel Bag Holder.

A convenient bag holder can easily be made of an empty flour barrel. Drive a nail through the hoops into each stave and clinch. Then saw out a door, as shown. Drive several 6d wire nails near the top of the barrel, sloping upward, on which to hang the bag. By having the door hinged the bag can be put in and taken out without lifting over the top.



BAG HOLDER.

Farm Notes.

All stock should be kept out of the young orchard.

For pigs milk and mill feed make the cheapest feed for winter.

Whenever a sheep is seen to refuse water, there is something wrong with it.

With all stock the value of good feed is wonderfully increased by close attention.

Pruning the top of the tree to correspond with the loss of roots in removal is best done in the spring.

One of the best systems of economy on the farm is that which not only maintains fertility, but keeps it constantly increasing in the soil.

A cow with a big udder is not always an enormous milker, nor is a thick, yellow skin an unfailing sign of rich milk, although these are among the indications, respectively, of abundance and richness of milk.

Poultry Pickings.

Hens like a variety of food and it is an item to give them as much in this line as possible.

Rather the best way to feed corn to young chickens is to give it in a crushed or cracked condition.

For ducklings try cornmeal and bran, equal parts, and make it into mush, with milk.

If the egg shells are fed to poultry care should always be taken to crush them well before feeding.

When desired to fatten rapidly, there is nothing better than good cornmeal. Give all they will eat up clean.

A hen pays in proportion to the number of eggs she produces; therefore, it is an item to feed so as to secure plenty of eggs.

When the chickens are off their feed and do not eat with an apparent relish, increase the exercise, and change the bill of fare.

In arranging the nests, have them arranged conveniently for the hens so that in getting in and out there will be little danger of breaking the eggs.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

On March 4th a President in the White House will go to the capitol for his first inauguration—something that has never yet happened. Occupants of the White House have gone to the capitol for their second inaugurations; this has naturally been the case with every two-term President since Washington became the seat of government. But no man already in that office has ever gone through the ceremonial for the first time. This peculiar situation arises from the fact that no one of the other Vice Presidents who has succeeded to the Presidency—Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson or Arthur—was elected for a second term. When McKinley followed Cleveland in 1897, the incoming and the outgoing Presidents were, according to custom, almost inseparable companions on the inaugural journey. Four years ago, when Mr. McKinley was for a second time inaugurated, there was no outgoing President to ride through the avenue with him. This year there will be none. It has never before happened twice in succession that there was no retiring President to accompany the President-elect. The second inauguration of a President already in office has always seemed somewhat anomalous, since the ceremonial signifies no real change of administration or of policy. This will explain why, in spite of all efforts, second inaugurals seldom excite the interest, or attract the crowds, of an original induction into office. This time, however, as Mr. Roosevelt has not before been honored in this way, the celebration promises to be unusually brilliant. Preparations on an extensive scale are already under way.

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The annual report of the comptroller of the currency gives, in a few figures, an amazing illustration of available wealth and financial strength of this American nation. The banking power of the world—the capital, surplus, deposits and circulation of all its banks—its fluid wealth for the daily uses of its industry and commerce—is closely estimated at nearly $34,[illegible]000,000. Of this aggregate all the other countries combined have a little less than $20,000,000,000. The United States of America alone has nearly $14,000,000,000. In other words, under the Stars and Stripes, which float over less than one-thirteenth of the land area of the globe, and [illegible] which less than one-seventeenth of its inhabitants owe allegiance, is [illegible] of the fluid, active wealth [illegible] of the human [illegible] Sam, [illegible] financial giant [illegible] gettions, is using his stre[illegible] ially to mankind as a[illegible] so than many, as bec[illegible] ent and highly civiliz[illegible]

-:—:-

[illegible] ording to a recent [illegible] ultural Departmen[illegible] tes is the richest [illegible] globe, and the farmer [illegible] classes of citizens, [illegible] mates the total va[illegible] crops at $3,200,000,[illegible] tal of $3,073,000,0[illegible] $45,000,000 in 1901. [illegible] mons total is made [illegible] Corn, $985,000,000; wh[illegible] cotton, $600,000,000; ha[illegible] potatoes, $158,000,000; o[illegible] ley, tobacco, buckwheat, [illegible] fruits and other agricultural [illegible] $356,000,000. Though the wh[illegible] is short the price is higher [illegible] value of the crop this year [illegible] 000,000 over the crop of 1903.

-:—:-

The next Congress, according to complete but unofficial returns, will have in the House of Representatives only 134 Democrats in a total of 386 members. This gives the Republicans a majority of 118. All but 26 of the Democratic members are from the Southern States. Three States—Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas—send solid Democratic delegations. Ten States—California, Colorado, Kansas, Maine, New Hampshire, Oregon, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and West Virginia—have solid Republican delegations.

-:—:-

[illegible] ive sheep without wool were recently imported from the Barbados by the Department of Agriculture, in the hope that they could be successfully introduced in the Southern States, where the ordinary American sheep is uncomfortable in the summer because of the thick woolen shirt which he has to wear. The Barbados sheep is either red or fawn-colored, with black shading, and has coarse hair instead of wool. The sheep looks like a small cow or deer, and is highly prized for its [illegible]h.

-:—:-

The [illegible] nited States employed 10,555 men in [illegible] stributing mail last year. The cost, [illegible] ibuted among 1,400 lines, was $63,59[illegible]0. In 373 accidents to mail cars, 18 [illegible] erks were killed and 78 seriously [illegible] ured.

-:—:-

[illegible] ensioners are on the roll on account [illegible] of the revolution, 1,116 on account [illegible] the war of 1812, 4,734 on account [illegible] f the Indian wars, and 13,874 on account [illegible] unt of the Mexican war. The great bulk of the roll is as follows: Civil war, invalids, 703,456; widows, 248,[illegible]; Spanish war, invalids, 9,200; widows, 3,662; regular establishment, invalids, 9,170; widows, 2,038.

To insure accuracy naval chronometers are kept on ice.

ENGLAND LIKES AMERICAN WAYS

Workshops Revolutionized by Introduction of Methods in Vogue Here.

In a recent report United States Consul Halstead at Birmingham, England, thinks he is justified in saying that the British manufacturing industry is being rebuilt on American systems.

If an investigation could be made of the establishments in that country which are now working under American influence in one way or another the results would be surprising, Mr. Halstead opines. In the district covered by Consul Halstead he can name a great number of Americans who are at work in British shops and who are engaged in the introduction of American methods.

In a number of other cases the shops are presided over by young men who have been sent to the United States and there have absorbed the spirit and methods of the American establishments. Then again during the last few years there has been an army of visitors to the United States in the shape of delegations from associations of English manufacturers, all of whom have brought back some American notions, while yet reluctant to acknowledge the leadership of America in this respect.

Mr. Halstead cites a number of cases of the importation of American labor into that country, particularly in the iron trade, and in some of these cases the innovation was found to be such a desirable one that the men were the means of bringing others from the country around Pittsburg.

The consul adds, however, "as a warning to any adventurous Americans who may think all the above promising, I may say that no American workmen appearing at even those works would be engaged. If Americans are wanted in any capacity in any English industry the employers prefer to select and import their own men.

Found at Last.

Hensley, Ark., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—That a sure cure for Backache would be a priceless boon to the people, and especially the women of America, is admitted by all interested in medical matters, and Mrs. Sue Williams of this place is certain she has found in Dodd's Kidney Pills the long-looked-for cure.

"I am 38 years old," Mrs. Williams says, "and have suffered with the Backache very much for three or four years. I have been treated by good physicians and got no relief, but thanks to God, I have found a cure at last and it is Dodd's Kidney Pills. I have taken only one box and it has done me more good than all the doctors in three or four years. I want all sufferers from Backache to know that they can get Dodd's Kidney Pills and get well."

Backache is one of the first symptoms of Kidney Disease. Guard against Kidney Disease or Rheumatism by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Visiting Lists Too Long?

Fashion (average society lady [illegible] roul of calls owing to average [illegible])—I [illegible] Wiggins-[illegible] ted with [illegible]ande at home?

[illegible]ity ove[illegible]—No, madam, she's—

[illegible]e Fashion—Please hand her my [illegible] Mr. [illegible]en she returns.

[illegible]ually it—She won't return, madam. [illegible]t Donay buried a month ago.

Mrs. Nina Catarrh in this section of the [illegible]ristmas wi[illegible]ther diseases put together, and [illegible]ring Prairie[illegible] years was supposed to be lo[illegible]reat many years doctors pro[illegible] disease, and prescribed local [illegible]enjamen Fe[illegible]onstantly failing to cure with [illegible]ty-six ye[illegible]nounced it incurable. Science [illegible]ship f[illegible] to be a constitutional dis[illegible]equires constitutional treat[illegible]Cure, manufactured by F. [illegible]rsh Tot[illegible]edo, Ohio, is the only con[illegible]summe[illegible]e market. It is taken in[illegible]mas ho[illegible] to drops to a teaspoonful. [illegible]e blood and mucous sur[illegible]. They offer one hundred [illegible]e it fails to cure. Send for [illegible]monials. Address, Mande [illegible]CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. [illegible]urday [illegible]75c. [illegible]ills are the best.

[illegible]turi[illegible]The Water Clock.

[illegible]150 B. C. there was a water [illegible]morning[illegible]use in Italy, Greece and Egypt. [illegible]pects [illegible]ater escaped from a jar and fell [illegible]receptacle beneath, in which float[illegible]W. small oar, which, by its rising on [illegible]con[illegible]ater, pointed out the hours.

$36.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Binder," straight 5c cigar, costs the dealer some more than other 5c cigars, but the higher price enables this factory to use higher grade tobacco. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Illinois.

No woman was ever such an ardent church worker that she was willing for her husband to take a fat pocketbook and go to a church fair without her.

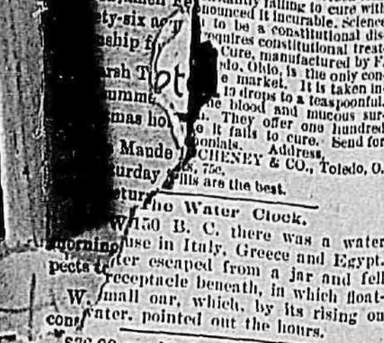
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Occasionally we see a man who looks as if he had tried to preserve his dignity in alcohol.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

A real professor does not like to be called professor. And it's an evidence of good taste.



[illegible] Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, C[illegible]roup, Influ[illegible]enza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis a[illegible]d Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in [illegible] and sure relief in advanced stages. [illegible] You will see the excellent effect after [illegible]first dose. Sold by dealers everywhe[illegible]. Large Bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

FREE THE GREAT SIDNEY AND [illegible] DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S F[illegible] REMEDY Favorite Prescription. Write [illegible] bottle to DR. KENNEDY'S SONS, RO[illegible] OVER CURES FAVORITE for free sample DOUT, N.Y.

[illegible] U. No. 53—1904

AGENTS WANTED—Legitimate, attractive, [illegible] by profitable men or women; reliable [illegible] anywhere. J. N. SCOULLER, Bank Block, Det[illegible] Immense for mi[illegible]ver, Ohio

EVENTS OF THE PAST YEAR

January.

2—All Chicago theaters closed, in consequence of Iroquois Theater holocaust of Dec. 30. Death of Gen. James Longstreet.

4—Congress reassembles and hears special message from President on Panama question. Fire destroys north wing of Iowa State capitol.

6—Thirty killed in Rock Island wreck near Topeka, Kans. Boiler explosion on British cruiser Wallaroo kills 43 persons.

9—Death of Gen. John B. Gordon. Steamer Clallam sinks in Straits of Juan de Fuca; 52 lives lost. Chinese Emperor ratifies treaty making Mukden and Antung open ports. Death of Hon. Chas. Foster of Ohio.

13—Death of Col. Chas. Denby of Indiana.

14—Death of ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio.

15—New government takes hold in Panama.

18—Death of George Francis Train.

22—Tornado in Moundville, Ala., kills 37 persons and injures over 100. Floods along Indiana and Ohio rivers.

23—Aalesund, Norway, destroyed by fire.

27—One hundred and ninety miners entombed in mine near Pittsburg. Verdict in Iroquois Theater fire case returned in Chicago. Mrs. Florence Maybrick released from English prison.

26—Fifteen lives lost in mine accident in Victor, Colo. Conviction and suicide of Whitaker Wright, English promoter.

February.

2—Death of ex-Secretary of Navy William C. Whitney.

6—Russia and Japan break diplomatic relations.

7—Great conflagration in Baltimore.

8—Japan lands troops in Korea.

9—Japan wins naval victory over Russia at Port Arthur.

10—Japanese destroy two Russian ships at Chemulpo, and capture 2,000 Russian troops near that city. Russia and Japan declare war.

15—Six hundred Russian soldiers frozen to death on Lake Baikal. Death of Senator M. A. Hanna.

22—Japanese take four Russian torpedo boats off Port Arthur.

23—Panama Canal treaty ratified by U. S. Senate.

26—Great fire in Rochester, N. Y.

27—Burning of Wisconsin Statehouse in Madison.

March.

2—Collapse of steel frame for 11-story hotel in New York; 14 people killed.

6—Japs bombard Port Arthur.

11—New York and Hudson River Tunnel Co.'s tunnel under North River completed. Five-hour naval battle off Port Arthur; Russians abandon the town.

14—United States Supreme Court hands down decision adverse to great Northern Securities Company merger.

16—Russian torpedo boat destroyer blown up in Port Arthur harbor.

18—Daniel J. Scully, cotton king, suspends payment; panic on New York Cotton Exchange. Leonard Wood confirmed as Major-General by Senate.

21—Earthquake shocks felt in New England States. Tornado damages Higginsville, Mo.

23-30—Destructive flooods in States of Middle West.

24—Death of Sir Edwin Arnold. Five negroes lynched by mob at St. Charles, Ark.

26—Two more negroes lynched at St. Charles, Ark., making 13 lynched in one week. Tornado kills six persons near Caruthersville, Mo.

31—Big strike of Iowa miners begins.

April.

4—Russians driven from Korea by Japanese advance.

6—President of Mormon Church issues order prohibiting polygamy.

12—Russian battleship Petropavlovsk sunk off Port Arthur; Admiral Makaroff and 700 others killed, famous painter, Verestchagin, among them.

13—Explosion on battleship Missouri kills [illegible]

[illegible] fire in wholesale district of [illegible]

[illegible] Russians defeated by Japanese in Tatung pass. Japanese capture Kinchou and drive Russians from Nanshan Hill; heavy loss of life on both sides. Russians burn, loot and abandon Port Dalny.

28—Death of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania.

29—$5,000,000 fire in piers and shipping in Jersey City, N. J.

June.

3—Illinois Republican convention adjourns after 11-day session.

4—Fire in Corning distillery in Peoria, Ill., destroys 14 lives and $1,000,000 worth of property.

5—Mob wrecks amphitheater in St. Louis, when bullfight is stopped.

6—Fifteen non-union miners killed by dynamite explosion at Independence, Col.

9—Death of L. Z. Leiter, Chicago multimillionaire.

10—Death of Laurence Hutton, literary man.

14—End of strike of lake captains.

15—Burning of steamer General Slocum in East River, New York; 1,000 persons perish. Vladivostok squadron sinks two Japanese transports, destroying 1,000 lives.

18—American Derby in Chicago won by Highball.

20—Five thousand Russians killed and wounded at Haicheng.

21—Republican national convention opens in Chicago.

23—Roosevelt and Fairbanks nominated in Chicago.

26-27—Japanese defeat Russians in two-days' fight at Dalny.

28—Death of "Dan" Emett, composer of "Dixie." Nine million acres of land thrown open to settlement in Nebraska.

29—Steamer Norge lost in North Atlantic Ocean; over 700 persons perish.

July.

3—Twenty persons killed in Wabash wreck at Litchfield, Ill.

5—People's party national convention nominates Watson and Tibbles.

6—Democratic national convention meets in St. Louis. Heavy rains cause great floods in Kansas.

9—Democratic convention nominates Alton B. Parker for President.

10—Henry G. Davis named for Vice President by Democratic convention. Marblehead, Ohio, wrecked by explosion. 17 killed and 50 injured in train wreck at Midvale, N. J.

11—Thirty thousand Japanese killed or wounded in attack on Port Arthur.

12—Strike of 50,000 packing house employes begins in Western cities. Death of Mayor S. M. (Golden Rule) Jones in Toledo, O. 200 lives lost in cloudburst and flood near Manila.

13—C. & E. I. excursion train wrecked at Glenwood, Ill.; 24 killed and 72 injured.

14—Death of Paul Kruger.

22-24—Ritous times at Homestead, S. D.

24—Russians evacuate Newchwang after two-days' battle. Russians sink British steamship Knight Commander off Izu.

27—England protests to Russia regarding sinking of steamship Knight Commander.

28—Drawing for Rosebud reservation land begun in Chamberlain, S. D.

August.

1—Death of ex-Governor Robt. E. Pattison of Pennsylvania.

2—Illinois Central train robbed near Harvey, Ill. Death of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles.

3—British expedition enters Lhassa, the "forbidden city."

4-8—Japanese attack Port Arthur.

7—Wreck on Rio Grande railway near Pinon, Col., causes 100 deaths.

9—Death of ex-Senator Geo. G. Vest of Missouri.

10—Former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau of France dies. Naval battle off Port Arthur.

13—Turkey yields to demands of United States in regard to American schools.

14—Russian Vladivostok squadron defeated by Japanese in Straits of Corea.

16—Mob burns two negroes at stake in Statesboro, Ga. Death of Hon. Perry Hannah at Traverse City, Mich.

19—Tornado in North St. Louis. General attack on Port Arthur.

20—Tornado in St. Paul, Minneapolis and vicinity kills 16 persons and causes $3,000,000 loss.

21—Russian cruiser Novik beached after two days' fight. Russians win battle at Port Arthur.

28—Cable line to Alaska is completed.

September.

1—Japanese take Lalo-Yang.

3—Big fire in Memphis, Tenn.

4—Tenement house fire in New York ends 14 lives.

8—Stockyards strike in Chicago is ended. Death of Rev. Geo. C. Lorimer.

11—Russian cruiser Lena arrives in port at San Francisco.

18—Death of Prince Herbert Bismarck.

19—Two million dollar wharf fire in Halifax, N. S.

21—Peter Karageorgevitch crowned King of Servia.

24—Sixty-two persons killed in train wreck near Knoxville, Tenn. Mt. Vesuvius in eruption.

[illegible] to Hearn, author.

[illegible]—Death of Lafcadio [illegible]

28—Japanese capture [illegible]rsible H[illegible]

30—Death of Senator G[illegible] Hoar of Massachusetts.

October.

1—Death of Sir William Vernon Harcourt.

4—Death of Frederic A. Bartholdi, famous French sculptor. Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne dies.

10—Robert J. Wynne appointed Postmaster General. Missouri Pacific wreck near Warrensburg, Mo., kills 20 people.

11—Steamer Call sinks off Prince Edward's Island; 19 lives lost.

14—King George of Saxony dies. Famine in Swedish province of Goteburg-Bohus. Russians lose great battle near Yentai.

13-17—Great battle south of Mukden.

22—Russian Baltic fleet fires upon English fishing boats and sinks two of them.

24—England demands reparation for sinking of fishing boats by Russian fleet.

26—Russia sends note of apology to England.

27—Mrs. Rae Krauss confesses murder of stepdaughter in Hartford City, Ind.

28—Ex-Governor Geo. K. Nash of Ohio drops dead. England and Russia agree to refer North Sea affair to arbitration court. Twenty-one miners killed by mine explosion in Terolo, Col.

November.

3—French steamer Gironde sunk in collision off Herbillon, Algiers, and 100 lives lost.

8—Roosevelt and Fairbanks elected by unprecedented majorities.

13—Gale sweeps Atlantic Coast States.

16—Russian torpedo boat destroyer Rastoropny blown up in harbor of Che-Foo.

18—Explosion in mine at Morrissey, Man., kills 14 miners. Gas explosion in Chicago kills four men.

19—Burning of Missouri building at the World's Fair; one fireman killed. W. C. P. Breckinridge dies.

20—Twelve persons lose lives in burning of Brooklyn, N. Y., tenements. $700,000 fire in business section of Cincinnati.

23—Steamer Elpis lost in Black Sea, with 77 persons aboard.

29—Death of Madame Januschek, famous actress.

December.

1—Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis closes. Seventh inauguration of President Diaz of Mexico. Hiley Gipe found guilty of manslaughter at Newcastle, Ind. Peter Nissen, inventor of a roller boat, dies in contrivance on Lake Michigan.

2—Death of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, veteran actress.

5—Death of ex-Postmaster General James N. Tyner. Opening of last session of 58th Congress.

8—Japanese wipe out Russian fleet at Port Arthur.

13—Big fire in Minneapolis.

21—Death of ex-Senator George L. Shoup of Idaho. Congress adjourns for holiday recess.

Short News Notes.

Fire destroyed the Children's Home of the Sisters of Mercy in Loretto, Pa. Sixty orphans in the building escaped unhurt.

The steamer Henry D. James of the Rutland Transit Company, plying between Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Chicago, burned at the former place. Loss $90,000.

John Allen, who in July, 1903, shot and killed his wife near Luther, Ok., was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould and her husband, Howard Gould, are defendants in a suit in the Supreme Court of New York brought by two dressmakers for $5,700 for gowns for Mrs. Gould.

Fire at Columbia, Tenn., destroyed the feed mill and elevator of the City Grain and Feed Company, with thirty cars of ear corn and about 50,000 bushels of shelled corn. Loss, $72,000, insurance $42,000.

Frank L. Gibbs shot and fatally wounded his wife in Barnsville, Minn., and then killed himself. The couple, it is said, had been quarreling.

The naval colliers Ajax and Brutus, now on the Asiatic station, have been ordered to the United States by way of the Mediterranean for the purpose of obtaining a fresh supply of coal for the vessels of the Asiatic fleet.

Superintendent Frank Leach of the San Francisco mint made good the defalcation of former Cashier Walter M. Dimmick by turning over his Oakland home to the surety company which was on Dimmick's bond for $25,000.

The New York State railroad commission denied the application of the New York Canadian Pacific Railroad Company for permission to issue a first mortgage of $25,000,000 for the purpose of utilizing an old franchise to build another steam railroad from New York to Albany and west and north to the Canadian line.

HER FRIENDS.

Black Mammy Wouldn't Have Her Dogs Sent to the Pound.

Among the prisoners taken into a Southern police court the other day was an old colored woman who had been arrested for failure to provide tags for her two dogs. When questioned by the court she answered that she was old and poor, and had not been able to get money for the license tax.

"But you know that it is against the law for dogs to go without tags," the judge reminded her, "and I shall have to sentence you——"

"I know it," she interrupted, humbly. "I couldn't help it."

"Unless," the judge continued, "the dogs are sent to the pound. In that case you will be dismissed."

But the old woman looked at him, her wrinkled face full of distress. "I cahn't do that, I cahn't!" she cried. And then she told her story. Her dogs were her only friends, her only protection. They were such beautiful dogs, and one was named for her husband, and the other one was so knowing and could stand on his hind legs, just like a man! She could not let anything happen to her dogs. She would go to prison herself instead.

There was nothing to do but accept her decision. The judge reluctantly pronounced sentence—six dollars' fine or nine days in the workhouse, and when the session was over she marched quietly with the other prisoners out to the van. Nobody had the heart to tell her that before she came out of the workhouse her dogs would probably be dead; or if not, that she would undoubtedly be arrested again. After all, something might happen. In a police court even more than in other places, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

Something did happen. A newspaper reporter got hold of the story, and it came out in that night's paper. It was told very badly, not "worked up" at all; but the American public is quick to read between the lines, and before the next morning the money for the old "aunty's" release and the tax for her dogs had been offered many times over. She who had thought her dogs her only friends suddenly found a score of warm hearts at the service of her need.

It is a pretty story and a not uncommon one. It is safe to say that no case of need is ever made known to the public that help is not immediately and eagerly offered. But reporters are not always at hand, and sometimes the friendless ones come to our very door. Are we as quick to see them then, or do we wait for others to point the way to us?—Youth's Companion.

NO TONGUE CAN TELL

How I Suffered with Itching and Bleeding Eczema—Until Cured by Cuticura.

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for [illegible] years with terrible painful itching, and bleeding eczema, my body and face being covered with sores. Never in my life did I experience such awful suffering, and I longed for death, which I felt was near. I had tried doctors and medicines without success, but my mother insisted that I try Cuticura. I felt better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap and one application of Cuticura Ointment, and was soon entirely well. Any person having doubt about this wonderful cure may write to me. (Signed) Mrs. Altie Etson, Bellevue, Mich."

Perfectly Satisfied.

Crack Boat Builder—Ah! How de do, Mr. Richman? How did that rowboat I made you last summer suit?

Mr. Richman—Perfectly!

"Ah! I'm glad to hear it. I always like to give satisfaction. Suited perfectly, eh?"

"Yes. I left it in front of my boat house all summer, and every scalawag who tried to steal it got upset or drowned."

A Notre Dame Lady.

I will send free, with full instructions, some of this simple preparation for the cure of Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Scanty or Painful Periods, Tumors or Growths, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, Creeping Feeling over the Spine, Pain in the Back and all Female Troubles, to all sending address. To mothers of suffering daughters I will explain a Successful Home Treatment. If you decide to continue it will only cost about 12 cents a week to guarantee a cure. Tell other sufferers of it, that is all I ask. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 105, Notre Dame, Ind.

New Train Service, Chicago to St. Louis.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad now runs night and day trains to the Exposition City, which represent the highest type of railroad construction. When you go to the World's Fair, be sure your ticket is made good over this line, and you will enjoy every mile of the short trip.

Your local ticket agent will gladly make your ticket good this way if you request it.

Arrived Too Early.

First Chore Boy (early morning)—Guess we had better begin sweepin' out.

Second Chore Boy—Wot's th' use? Nobody on th' streets yit.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Prosperity helps some men to forget their friends.



Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.



Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your **Vegetable Compound** and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Rupe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness."—Miss FANNIE KUMPE, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lyn, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE FARMERS ON THE

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

carry the banner for yields of Wheat and other grains for 1904. 100,000 FARMERS receive $35,000,000 as a result of their Wheat Crop alone. The returns from Oats, Barley and other grains, as well as cattle and horses, add considerably to this.

Secure a FREE Homestead

at once, or purchase from some reliable dealer while lands are selling at present low prices. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

LENOX PILE OR CATARRH CURE. Box $2.00, postpaid; if not cured, $50 reward. Address THE COOK CO., Chicago, Illinois.

ASTHMA CURED Quickly and Permanently. Send $1.00 to J. G. MARSH, Chesterfield, N. Y. Cure Guaranteed. Don't suffer; write to-day

TOO FUNNY FOR ANYTHING Also useful, ornamental. Pantaloons Match Safe; 10cts. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., Magnetawan, Ont., Canada

Business Chance

Well established GENERAL STORE in good farming community; yearly sales $22,000. Stock will invoice above $6,000. Business clearing over $3,000 yearly; rent $20 per month; owner going in manufacturing and wholesale business, desires to give it all his attention. If you want a good, well established business that is a money-maker from the start, here it is. Terms cash or good paper. Would give time on part; investigation desired. This business is a snap for someone. For further particulars address J. D. BARRETT & CO., OTTERBEIN, INDIANA.

WANTED Everyone afflicted with BLOOD POISON to know they can be permanently cured by consulting one who suffered years. Particulars and treatment free. Seymour, 154 W. 80th St., New York

WOULD YOU KNOW WHAT THE NEW YEAR holds in store for you? Then write to MILSHY, 2420 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. He will answer FIVE QUESTIONS for 25 Cents and stamp. Giving true predictions for the year

STOP PAYING RENT Come to Kansas, buy cheap wheat land that will make you independent and BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD. Write me for prices, excursion rates and other particulars. Address, J. A. JACKSON, SYRACUSE, KANSAS.

BROKERS AND INVESTORS, LOOK First-Class Mica Mine For Sale. Convenient to railway; good title, easy terms. Address J. JEFFERSON JACKSON, Magnetawan, Ont., Canada

6% INTEREST Paid on time deposits. If your money is not earning you that much write us. Sound, conservative business methods. First National Bank, St. Anthony, Idaho. Illinois reference given.

AGENTS WANTED Patented Aluminum Lamp Trimmer; just out; positive; saves time, oil; every household needs one. For sample and terms send 10c to BARTON COMPANY, 132 Nassau St.,

YOUR FORTUNE told by Astrology; send date and 10 cents for part to PROF. BENOIT, Box 88, Yorktown, Tex

S. N. U. No. 53—

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ST. JACOBS OIL



The Old Monk Cur[illegible] for Pains and Ach[illegible] of the human family, [illegible] and cures promptly.

Price 25c. and [illegible]

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

In view of the fact that another wooden steamship plying on the waters of Long Island sound has been burned to the water's edge with a loss of life, it would seem as if the steamboat men might cease their opposition to the measures proposed by Congress for safeguarding boats against fire. The President has the recommendations of the board of inspectors under consideration, and both houses of Congress have decided that the laws governing passenger steamships must be more stringent. Is it better for the steamboat owners to make a "hot fight" in Congress than it is for innocent women and children to be burned to death by the thousand? The public demands steel steamships and better service, and President Roosevelt can be trusted to see that safety is guaranteed.

There is an earnest movement in many cities, notably Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, to provide recreation grounds for the common people—small parks with baths, swimming pools, pic-nic stands, rooms for dancing, and play grounds for the children. Chicago alone has 7,000 liquor shops and in one year had 17,000 boy prisoners. If public parks for amusement will attract the boys and keep them out of crime, the money invested will have been well spent. When Prince Albert went to live in England, as the consort of the Queen, he noticed the lack of amusement for the people. "There is nothing to do but to turn rogue or marry" he said to Bishop Wilberforce. And he added: "I never have heard a real shout in England."

The Government has made arrangements to send the noon-time signals from the observatory at the Capital to ships at sea by means of the wireless telegraph. This will enable sea captains to correct their chronometers if they happen to be too slow or fast. It is daily growing more evident that the wireless telegraph can be put to practical uses. A message has been sent from Kansas City to Cleveland, Ohio, a distance of 725 miles; while in Europe one has been sent from Cornwall, England, to Ancona, Italy, a distance of 1,000 miles. Not even the Alps interfered. One advantage of the wireless is that it doesn't require poles or the right of way. Every man may have a station [illegible] farm if he wishes.

[illegible] on his own

The farmers of Northern Texas are reported to be so busy plowing their fields for the next cotton crop that they have no time to attend meetings for the discussion of insect pests, how to reduce the size of the crop or how to keep up prices. Meanwhile in Fall River, Mass., with two feet of snow on the ground, the spinners and the manufacturers are unable to reach an understanding and the mills stand idle. And now comes Sir Alfred Jones, who presided at the British Cotton Growers' Association in Manchester, a few days ago, and says the day will come when America will be depended upon the cotton growing fields of the British empire.

The city of Richmond, Va., through its municipal government, has voted to invite President Roosevelt to visit that ancient and honorable town when he makes his Southern tour. The fact is that so many places in the Southern states have sent invitations to the White House, that the President has found it impossible to accept them, and will have to postpone a general tour of the South until some time in the distant future. The invitations show the desire of the Southern people to meet the President and he will not disappoint their expectations.

The Senatorial situation in New York is quite interesting; it appears to be a contest between Gov. Odell and Senator Platt. The two are to meet and have an understanding. Odell is for Ex-Governor Black, and Senator Platt wants Depew. There is a dreadful rumor that Depew is in a fighting mood. But he talks philosophically. "I am an optimist," he says, "and believe things will come my way. If they do not, I am a Calvinist and believe the Lord has so directed for my best good." In any event Mr. Depew will probably regard the result as a joke.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, has recently been the recipient of several complimentary dinners. At a dinner given in New York by the Pennsylvania society he said: "I believe the President stands firmly for all that is making for good in our national life. It is a harbinger of national good that he manifestly means to be the President of a whole people." Senator Knox is not alone in this belief—it is the general opinion of the whole country.

Tariff revision will come just as soon as Congress gets around to it. Just now there are many domestic questions of importance and pressing interest waiting to be decided. Representative Lawrence, of Massachusetts, says it is not like the Republican party to run away from any problem. It may even attack the Dingley bill. That revision of the schedules is needed all admit. Which and when are the preliminary questions.

Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, says "the morning light is breaking in the east." This is news, indeed. Where else would he expect to see the morning light breaking? He was referring to the fact that Massachusetts has a Democrat for governor. That can well be offset by the fact that morning light broke in the west when Missouri joined the Republican column. The truth is a great many things broke on the 8th of November—too many to be catalogued.

The pure food question is one of national importance, and strong pressure is being brought upon Congress to pass a pure food law. It appears that three millions of dollars worth of fraudulent goods are sold annually in the United States, and that 95 per cent. of this is sent from one state to another. State laws are not uniform. If a New Jersey manufacturer wishes to send food stuffs out of that state he must label them 36 different ways to meet the requirements of the different states.

Report from Reform School.

J. G. Gluck, Superintendent, Pruntytown, W. Va., writes: After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Virginia reform school. I find it the most effective and absolutely harmless. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Purity of the Mind.

You can no more filter your mind into purity than you can compress it into calmness; you must keep it pure if you have it pure, and throw no stones into it if you would have it quiet.—Ruskin.

Cut Aldermanic Speech Short.

Long speeches by Liverpool (England) aldermen are not encouraged. The lord mayor of London has been provided with a sandglass and no member of the council may speak more than ten minutes.

Foley's Honey and Tar positively cures all throat and lung diseases. Refuse substitutes. Sold by James H. Swan.

Rice Staple Korean Food.

In Korea breakfast, dinner and supper are always the same, the staple being rice. The cultivation of their rice fields takes up most of the time of most Koreans.

Truth from Seneca.

Our alarms are much more numerous than our dangers, and we suffer much oftener in apprehension than in reality.—Seneca.

Don't be imposed upon by taking substitutes offered for Fooley's Honey and Tar. Sold by James H. Swan, druggist.

Knew Earth Was Round.

The small girl was asked if she believed the earth turned around. "Yes, I know it does," she answered; "I just wiggle my feet when I walk, and the earth runs out from under them."

Winter in Siberia.

Severe winter weather begins in Siberia early in October. Ice often remains in the rivers until July.

Alaska Gold Production.

The gold production of the entire Alaskan district for the present year is estimated at $26,000,000.

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
409 Pearl Street
NEW YORK
50c. and $1; all druggists

A Toast.

Let him who will drink to his love,
Or pledge a friend in wine;
A rousing toast I'll give to thee,
O enemy of mine!

Pour forth the amber liquid; fill
Your glasses to the brim;
Here's to the man whose heart for me
Bears naught but hatred grim!

How oft when steep ascents I climb
Would I cast down my load,
Did not his royal enmity
My lagging footsteps goad!

So drink again; your bumpers raise
And gayly clink with me;
Here's to the man who hates me well—
Down with "Mine Enemy!"
—Blanche Goodman, in Smart Set.

President Arthur Extravagant.

The most extravagant president was Arthur, who not infrequently gave dinners costing as much as $5,000. When he went into the white house he was worth probably half a million. His predecessor, Garfield, died a poor man. The people raised $300,000 for Mrs. Garfield and congress voted her a pension of $5,000 annually.

Look out for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best Cough Syrup. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Cars Direct to Farms.

The North Eastern Railway Company of England is experimenting with small motor freight cars in the agricultural districts. They distribute fertilizing material and cattle feed to the farmers and return with farm produce, to be shipped by rail.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way. A certain cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules relieve Backache and Kidney pains permanently. If you need such a remedy let us show you the wonderful Pineules. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

War's Devastation.

In Carlyle's story of the visit of Frederick to the devastated provinces at the close of the war we are told that this hard-hearted conqueror was moved to tears at times at what he was obliged to behold and could only promise to try and help mend.

Ever-Present Worry.

The core of the unhappiness of the world's workers is not that they have to work, or that they are deprived of things they would like to have, but the eternal, haunting vision of the time when their working days will be over.

The health and fragrance and strength of the great pine forests are condensed in Pineules—a new discovery put up in a new way. A cure for all Kidney, Blood and Bladder diseases, Backache, Lumbago, and every form of Rheumatism. Pineules rid the system of impurities.

George Eliot's "Middlemarch."

George Eliot is said to have written "Middlemarch" in four months. Some doubt is thrown upon this statement by the fact that she commonly worked slowly, writing with great care and deliberation, and making few erasures after the work was done.

ManZan is the Pile Remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Protruding Piles and want to be cured is only necessary to use ManZan, the Great Pile Cure. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

So the Poor Dog Was Gone.

Old Mother Hubbard went to the cupboard and rubbered. The cupboard was bare. She looked mournfully at her poor dog. Then an idea struck her. And she had sausage for supper. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Brown Sugar for Fighters.

German army medical officers have learned that a few ounces of brown sugar added to the rations of a soldier improves his staying and disease resisting powers.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure Indigestion. Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Belching, and Weak Heart. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

However, Nature Is Only Human.

When a man on the street sneezes so hard that his hat falls off into the dust, it is too much for him to expect that the pretty girl who is just passing by will politely refrain from laughing. —Somerville Journal.

When you need a pill it is always best to buy the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Dates from Twelfth Century.

The grotesque knocker on the sanctuary door of Durham cathedral, which bears a rather distant resemblance to a lion, is said to be of the twelfth century.

Mock Suits Are Scarce.

The phenomenon of "sun dogs" (a peculiar refraction of light caused by fog, etc.), was seldom reported by mariners last spring and summer.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pinesalve is the nicest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night prove it.

IF YOU WANT A HOME CHEAP

Or any money to invest in land that will pay you from 15 to 25 per cent on investment write for particulars to.....

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OLUSTEE,
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Will pay the Highest Market Price for
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Jewelers : and : Opticians,
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118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay he regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

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..DENTIST..
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Nearness of Heaven.

Surely, yon heaven, where angels see
God's face,
Is not so distant as we deem
From this low earth? 'Tis but a little space,
The narrow crossing of a slender stream;
'Tis but a veil, which winds might blow aside;
Yes, these are all that us of earth divide,
From the bright dwelling of the glorified—
The lands of which I dream.
—Horatious Bonar.

Ranges and Parlor Stoves



We have just added a fine line of RANGES and PARLOR STOVES of the Bement make, Detroit, Mch.
AND THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.
A. N. Tiffany & Company
Union Block, Antioch, Ill.

FANCY ROCKERS, MORRIS CHAIRS,
BOOKCASES, FANCY MIRRORS,
LADIES DESKS, MUSIC RACKS,
PICTURES, TOYS, Etc., at
OSMONDS' - FURNITURE - STOR

.....A FULL LINE OF.....
Ladies Fancy Stationery
Tablets, Pens, Inks, [illegible].
Swan's..Drug..Store

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

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Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.
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Colts Castrated at the old time price of $1.00 each.

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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire of
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

R. W. Churchill,
Attorney-at-Law
Grayslake, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. C. H. Jarvis spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week in Chicago.

Mr. W. H. Herrmann, of Chicago, spent Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Jarvis.

Mrs. J. W. Coffey, Miss Flossie and Harry Coffey have arrived from Chicago for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. L. W. Rowling on Wednesday afternoon, January 3, 1905. Everybody come. Florence Harbaugh, Sec'y and Treas.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Frank Winkle of Fon Du Lac spent Christmas with his parents here.

Mr. S. Carfield has been entertaining his brother George, from Iowa.

Miss Etta Farr of Lake Zuric spent Christmas with Mrs. D. G. White.

Mrs. Charles Crittenden Sr., entertained her father from Michigan over Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwell entertained their sons, Lyman and Harry and wife of Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sherman attended the China wedding af a friend at Wheeling on Monday evening.

Smith Wright of Burlington attended ed the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Wedge on Saturday.

Mrs. Hill, of Waukegan, spent the last of the week with her brother, Geo. Strang and family.

The marriage of Amanda Weight to Mr. Ray Morrill, both of this place, occurred last week. Their friends extend congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Murton Smith returned to their home at Beloit Wis., on Sunday evening after a visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Austin and children and Mrs. Holmes and children, of Janesville, Wis., have been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Palmer.

On Wednesday evening, Dec. 21, occurred the marriage of Bernice Domsky and Clarence Doolittle, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Herd, Rev. Stevens performing the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives were present. The happy pair left the same evening for Waverly, Iowa, where they will visit the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Henlee. Their many friends extend best wishes.

The Christmas entertainment at the Congregational church on Friday evening and the one at the M. E. church on Saturday evening were both well attended and good programs given.

The death of Mr. Meechem occurred at his home at Gettysburg, S. Dakota, on Thursday, after a short illness of paralysis. The remains were sent to the home of his parents at Michigan. Mr. Meechem was one who purchased the stock of goods of Wm. Edwards store at this place, and while here he won many friends.

On Thursday, Dec. 22, after a long illness of paralysis, occurred the death of Mrs. Wm. Wedge, Sr., of this place. She passed away at the age of 58 years, 11 months and 22 days, and leaves to mourn, her husband and aged mother Mrs. Geo. Wright, one son William, of Waukegan, and a brother, Smith Wright, of Burlington. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church on Saturday, and burial at Millburn cemetery. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the community.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Happy New Year to all.

The Tower's, Cannon's, Denman's and Gerrity's entertained for Xmas dinner.

Mr. E. P. Dodge spent Xmas with his daughter Mrs. Helen Buss, of Rochester.

Earl White and Alex Hughes are home from Champaign on a vacation.

C. E. Topic, Jan. 1—Our Goal for 1905. Phil. 3, 12-16. Lucy Spafford, leader.

Miss Vivien Bonner returned from De Kalb last Friday for a week's vacation.

Victor Strang and Ole Cleveland returned from Rochester.

Miss Wright, of Chicago, and Clarence Cummings, of Waukegan, spent Christmas with Miss K. L. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee and son Harold and Miss Millspaugh spent Christmas with Mrs. Lee's sister, Mrs. Dean, of Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Denman and son, Mrs. Gail and daughter Gladys, of Highland Park, spent Xmas at Mrs. Denman's.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tower and son Horace were out from Englewood over Xmas.

Mrs. Gabriel Odett and children have been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gerrity.

Mrs. Wm. Wedge was buried in the Millburn cemetery last Saturday. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. J. M. Strang and her last home was in Grayslake.

The Christian Endeavors will give a reception to the members of the church and young people on Friday evening, Dec. 30.

The Sunday School officers were elected last Sunday for the ensuing year: Miss Una Minto, Supt.; Geo W. Dodge, Ass't Supt.; Wm. McCredie, Sec'y and Treas.; Will Bonner, Librarian; Margaet White, Ass't Librarian, and Lucy Spafford, Organist.

SPRING GROVE.

Glen Esch is home from school.

Mrs. J. J. Freund is on the sick list.

Mrs. Schaefer's father is visiting her.

Mr. J. Elten, wife and daughter are on the sick list.

Mr. Wm. Hogle and wife are visiting their daughter in Waukesha.

Mr. Elmer Fuller is at home for a few days. His little boy is quite sick.

Mr. E. Martin and family have gone to Joliet, their future home.

Mr. Westlake and Mr. Vidward were in Chicago Thursday.

Oliver and Mabel Neish, of Lox Lake, have been here for a few days.

Miss Helen MacLean is spending a few days with friends in Lake Villa.

There is a great deal of sickness at present. Dr. Bremkin is the busiest man in town.

Mr. L. Hatch, of the state of Washington, is visiting among friends here. He thinks that country is far ahead of this.

Mr. Theodore Sponholz ate his Christmas dinner with his mother at Genoa Junction.

Mr. J. Westlake and wife, of Chicago, are spending the holidays with their parents.

Mr. M. Ranan is having quite a serious time with his hand, which was accidentally cut.

On Wednesday last Mr. Harold Colby and Miss Edna Pearce were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents. The happy couple left on the evening train for a short wedding trip.

Little Harold Watt had two fingers blown off last Wednesday while playing with a dynamite cap which he found in the street. Two other boys of the Beuma and Deivey families are sick.

TREVOR, WIS

Miss Edith Evans, of Chicago, is visiting her brother, Will Evans.

Albert Kennedy and family spent Xmas with his parents and other relatives at McHenry.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Andrew Booth Thursday afternoon.

Mr. D. C. Stewart is very low. His family are all with him.

The Misses Vida and Florence Longman spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Drury, of Antioch.

Dave Rea, of Fargo, Dakota, spent Xmas with his family, who are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. Pitcher.

Mr. Achin left for his home in Whitewater Friday evening, returning Monday.

Mr. Schmidkamp's infant son, Mr. Bethke's little daughter and Mr. Evans little son are very sick.

The Christmas tree for the children was a grand success. All the children were presented with a present—a bag of candy, nuts and pop corn. The entertainment was fine.

Much excitement was caused in our little burg Monday morning when it was learned that the man carried from in front of the saloon Sunday evening to Nick Schumacher's barn was found dead. Upon examining the body a hole was found in the back of his head. Two men, who were with him Sunday, have been arrested.

HICKORY, ILL.

Dan Webb spent Monday in Chicago.

Fred Achen is spending his vacation at home.

Frank Edwards came home to spend Christmas.

Mrs. D. B. Webb went to Chicago Friday to spend Christmas.

Miss Grace Minnis spent Xmas in Waukegan.

The Christmas exercises were well attended on Friday evening and everything was gone through nicely and much praise for the children.

Mr. Boag spent Saturday and Sunday at A. T. Savage's. He left on Monday for a three week's visit in Missouri. There will be no services while he is absent.

Spend More for Drink.

The per capita drink bill of the United States is increasing.

TRADE WINNERS AT

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES.

COLE'S ORIGINAL HOT BLAST STOVES

Burn everything--hard coal, soft coal, wood, shavings, cobs, dust and ashes.

FUR COATS,

just opened, direct from largest manufacturers in Northwest. Prices very low. Must be sold before January 1st.

Williams Bros. Best Flour. Pillsbury's Best Flour.

Selz's Shoes.

EVERYTHING ON HAND FOR A BIG WINTER'S TRADE

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures Croup, Whooping Cough, wards off Pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best Cough Syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

Bury Duelist Despite Bishop.

The bishop having refused burial in consecrated ground to the body of Marquis Pickman, who had been killed in a duel, a mob of 50,000 people stormed the cemetery and buried the body in spite of a force of gendarmes.

Good Advice to Athenians.

You that are genuine Athenians, devour with a golden epicurism the arts and sciences, the spirits and extractions of authors.—Culverwell.

Ayer's Pills

Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

The Antioch Bargain House

JOS. N. COHN, Proprietor

Special Novelty Goods for the Ladies

of Antioch and Surrounding Country.

We received a full line of

Ladies' Tailor-Made Skirts,

of the Finest Make and the Latest Styles and the Lowest Prices. We are Positive we will Save Your Fare going to Chicago and give Better Satisfaction. We have also received

Woolen and Worsted Dress Goods

and a Fancy Line of

FLANNELETTES, DRESS BINDING, MERCERIZED LINING, CHILDREN'S SILK BONNETS, RIBBONS,

and a good many other new goods.

Our "Special" Suits for the Ladies

All Woool Cheviots in Black, Brown and Blue.



This is our "Special" Suit, made of American Woolen Co's. All Wool Cheviots, in black, brown and blue. This Tourist Suit is 32 inches long, Broadcloth Collar and Cuffs, Tailor Stitched and Trimmed with Silk Braid, Slot Seams back and front, like cut. Coat is ALL Lined in good quality Satin. Skirt 9 Gores Pannel Front, Open Lap Seams and Foot Pieats.

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The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

While coasting down a steep hill in Watertown, Mass., a party of seven on a double-runner struck a train and were all hurled to the ground. James Morain, 14 years old, suffered a fractured leg and Annie Swift, 13 years old, had an arm broken. The others escaped with bruises.

It is probable that the State will establish a leper colony in Shutesbury, Mass. The State Board of Health has secured an option on property there. An attempt was made to buy a farm in Pelham, but when it was known what it was to be used for the offer was declined.

"She was and is a common scold," is the indictment which the Hudson county grand jury found against Mrs. Charlotte P. Wood of Jersey City and to which Mrs. Wood pleaded not guilty. The old-time penalty for a common scold is to be subjected to the indignity of the ducking stool. The penalty has never been repealed by New Jersey lgislators.

Fire destroyed a block of frame buildings in Front street, Portal, N. D. The fire originated from the chimney in A. S. Way's bowling and billiard building and spread rapidly to the adjacent wooden structures and quickly consumed Rombough's club rooms, the dwellings of B. Alm and I. Simons, the buildings occupied by Laflame as a restaurant, S. Bartz's shoeshop and M. Finzel's blacksmith shop. All are a total loss. One man is missing and is reported to have been burned, but no trace of the remains has been found.

For the eighth time in twenty-three years the old St. James Hotel, in Duluth, Minn., was damaged by fire. Sixty-five guests were sleeping in the hotel when the fire was discovered and the firemen and police saved many who would otherwise have been cremated. There were two theatrical companies in the house, "The Sign of the Cross" and "The Curse of Drink." Every one of the guests got out on the fire escapes with the aid of the police and firemen, but none of them had time to dress. The loss was about $25,000 on building and furniture, and stores under it were also damaged.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Edward Cassiday, colored, was hanged at Towson, Md., for felonious assault.

Nicholns Rein of Aberdeen, S. D., was instantly killed by a Dayton and Troy traction car at Piqua, Ohio.

Fire destroyed a brick building at Los Angeles, Cal., occupied by the Pioneer Roll Paper Company, entailing a loss of $10[illegible]. Not even [illegible] vantage of the [illegible] were killed in railroad wrecks, eight o[illegible]ave a stal[illegible] Ill., and two on the at Maud's Station [illegible] Clover Leaf near Charleston, [illegible]

Ten persons [illegible]oles or the rig[illegible] the Southern Railroad

The jury which is to try Joseph Gu[illegible]mette, arrested in Woonsocket, R. I., and charged with the murder of his partner, Mongeon, was completed at Crookston, Minn.

The Munson line steamer Olinda, from New York, which went ashore on the rocks entering Puerto Padre, Cuba, was released after lightering some of her cargo.

At a meeting of the Union station commission in Buffalo, N. Y., an offer was submitted by the thirteen railroads entering the city to build a union station at a cost of $15,000,000.

The little open-decked gasoline launch Sisama started on her voyage of 1,800 miles across the Gulf of Mexico from Mobile to Honduras. She came from Detroit down the Mississippi.

In a head-on collision between a freight train and work train on the Atlantic Coast line eighty miles from Montgomery, Ala., one man was killed and four more or less seriously injured.

Thirty million dollars will be expended by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Chicago in acquiring additional land for a site and in constructing a modern railway terminal station.

The grand jury in New York City scores the Liquor Dealers' Association of the State as guilty of corruption at Albany and turns the evidence over to the Governor and the Legislature.

Mrs. William Gladden, who shot and killed her husband at their home in Arequa Gulch, Colo., has been exonerated by the coroner's jury. The jury found that the woman shot in self-defense.

I. E. Christian, a leading lawyer and partner of Joseph M. Sanders, recently elected Supreme judge, was shot and killed at Oceana, W. Va., by Ken Canterbury, who made good his escape to the mountains.

Clarence Hunter, a 14-year-old negro, who had received a 22-caliber rifle for a Christmas present, participated in a wild west show with a number of other boys in Kansas City and shot and killed his brother, aged 15.

Japanese stormed and captured the heights east of Houyangshukon, near Port Arthur, after an all-day battle. Russian prisoners report that Generals Kondratenko and Irman were killed and General Fock wounded.

General Lew Wallace, once territorial governor of New Mexico, declares the bill that compells New Mexico to accept statehood with Arizona is an outrage and says he may go back there to help it fight against such terms.

On Tug river, Lawrence county, Ky., Morgan Curry, a feudist, was shot and instantly killed by a railroad detective during a fight near the Curry home. The Currys have been terrorizing the men who were operating a new railroad.

Miss Marguerite Hyde Leiter, popularly known as "Daisy," and the youngest and only remaining unmarried daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, was married in Washington to Henry Molineux Paget Howard, nineteenth earl of Suffolk and Berkshire.

A portion of the Acadia Powder Company's works at Waverly, ten miles from Halifax, N. S., blew up, and the concussion shook the country and broke windows for twenty miles around. No one was seriously injured, although twenty employes who had just left the works were thrown to the ground and stunned.

EASTERN.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has awarded a contract for $2,000,000 worth of steel cars.

The drought which has nearly paralyzed Western Pennsylvania industries, was broken by a drizzling rain.

Bench and bar of New York City gave a dinner to Alton B. Parker to honor his return to the practice of law.

Forgie's lumber yard, warehouse and machine shop and four houses were destroyed by fire in Washington, Pa. Loss $75,000.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives in Fall River, Mass., is soon to end by compromise, according to an authoritative report.

Four men were killed in a boiler explosion at the sawmill of B. F. Redline, near Rohrsburg, Pa. The men comprised the entire force of the sawmill.

Nelson Boggiano, 24 years of age, was put to death in the electric chair at Auburn, N. Y., for the murder of Henry Bender at Buffalo, June 29, 1903.

Kingdon Gould, son of George J. Gould, fired four shots at sophomores of Columbia University who chased him up Broadway in New York City, seeking to haze him. No one was hit.

The Hay Memorial chapel, given to Westminster school by Secretary Hay in memory of his son, Adelbert S. Hay, was burned in Simsbury, Conn. The chapel was built and dedicated in 1902.

After falling 135 feet from the central span of the Williamsburg bridge into the East river, Charles Summerfield, a workman employed on the structure, was picked up by a tug and is still alive.

Four members of the sophomore class of Columbia University were suspended for attempting to haze Kingdon Gould, and the students in a mass meeting petitioned the faculty to reinstate the men.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago are reported to be closing a deal for the purchase of the plant of the Meriden (Conn.) Malleable Iron Company, and will employ 1,000 hands in the manufacture of firearms.

Dr. R. S. Woodward, dean of the faculty of pure science of Columbia university, has been elected president of the Carnegie institution, to succeed Dr. D. C. Gilman, former president of Johns Hopkins university, who retires because of age.

The Metropolitan Clubhouse, the home of the most fashionable club in Washington, was ruined by fire, causing an estimated loss of $60,000 to $100,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire was caused by a spark from an electric wire.

The appellate division of the Supreme Court in New York affirmed the decision declaring invalid the will of Miss Maria B. Mount, leaving $20,000 for a church and $5,000 for a rectory within the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Utah and Idaho.

Becoming suddenly insane while at the breakfast table with his brother and their mother, Abraham Chapowsky fired five shots at his brother Louis in New York, wounding him probably fatally. The wounded man is a well-to-do cloth importer.

R. H. Roberts, a prominent business man of Pittsburg, killed himself in a New York City hotel as the result of heavy losses in Amalgamated Copper stock. John D. Rockefeller and H. H. Rogers are said to be on the verge of a breach.

Fred Jones, clerk in a store at Newfane, shot and killed Mrs. Abbie Goodrich and Constable William C. Gray in Lockport, N. Y., and then killed himself. Jones was a suitor of Mrs. Goodrich, who was a widow. She objected to his attentions.

After deliberating for twenty hours the jury in the Nan Patterson murder case in New York reported twice that it could not agree and was discharged. Two men are believed to have held out for conviction of the actress of killing "Caesar" Young.

WESTERN.

A verdict of not guilty was announced in the Wolf manslaughter case at Youngstown, Ohio.

The grand jury in Chicago voted a true bill, charging arson against Isaac N. Perry, former bank president.

The Pioneer Roll Paper Company sustained a loss of $100,000 by the burning of its building in Los Angeles, Cal.

Increasing interest, it is said, is being shown in the Lewis and Clark centennial by foreign countries that were represented at the world's fair.

Sam Briggs, founder of the Mystic Shriners, and one of the best known Masons in the country, died at his home in Cleveland, of pneumonia.

Negotiations have practically been closed for the building of a $500,000 hotel and sanitarium near Salt Lake, Utah, to utilize the waters of several hot sulphur springs.

Former Chief of Police Ames of Minneapolis, under a six years' sentence in prison, has been given a full pardon. He was convicted of receiving bribes from women of the town.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick and her husband, Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, have been indicted by the grand jury in Cleveland for forging and uttering a note bearing the name of Andrew Carnegie.

Miss Olive Hall died at a hospital at Wichita, Kan., from the effects of poison eaten supposedly in refreshments at the May-Winner wedding at Wellington. This is the third death.

The will of Miss Bertha M. Dolbeer, who was killed in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York, was sustained by a jury in the Superior Court in San Francisco. Notice of an appeal was filed.

Mrs. Teresa Grimm, living with her husband in Chicago, was disfigured with carbolic acid thrown, she states, by a former employer. She charges that he was actuated by jealousy and revenge.

The experts who have been going over the books of the World's Fair to get the actual number of admissions paid and free, find that the total was 19,694,855. Of these 12,804,616 were paid and 6,890,230 free.

Thousands of Christmas shoppers were imperiled by a fire in the retail center of Sioux City, Iowa, which destroyed twenty-five buildings, covering two blocks, causing a property loss of $2,000,000.

George L. Shoup, former United States Senator from Idaho, died at his home in Boise, Idaho, in his sixty-eighth year, after an illness lasting several weeks. Mr. Shoup was a stock raiser and merchant.

M. S. Simpson, one of the largest merchandise dealers in Oklahoma, filed with the District Court in Lawton a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The petition recites that his liabilities are $40,000 and his assets $36,000.

H. E. Nivin of Berthoud, Colo., and J. W. Whitehead of Medina, Ohio, leaders in the Rural Carriers' Association, have been dismissed by the Postmaster General because of their alleged efforts to influence legislation.

The daughter of Mrs. Mary O'Connor was vaccinated soon after its birth at the isolation hospital in Chicago. The mother had been taken from her home suffering from smallpox. She was recovering when the baby was born.

Eight persons were killed in Minneapolis about 1 o'clock Tuesday morning when the wall of the O. H. Peck building on Fifth street south, which was left standing by the fire, toppled over in a high gale and struck the Crocker hotel.

The papers are signed and the money available in New York for the construction of the immense power canal of the Great Northern Power Company in Duluth. Bankers of New York, Boston and Philadelphia will finance the deal. The original bond issue provides $3,600,000.

In Akron, Ohio, George Billings shot his sister-in-law, Mrs. H. G. Squires, in the back with a shotgun while she was preparing his supper and killed her instantly. He then reloaded the gun and blew his own head off. Squires, the woman's husband, is in the penitentiary.

The Dedham Savings Bank of Dedham, Iowa, has been closed and the president, J. C. Caton, who left ostensibly for funds, cannot be found. He is said to be short about $20,000 and the bank has commenced suit against him for the amount. The bank had $60,000 in deposits.

An unusually early movement of grain has caught railroads unawares, and Chicago is deluged with between 6,000,000 and 9,000,000 bushels of cereals, vainly awaiting transportation to the seaboard and intermediate distributing points. More is on the way and the urgency is great.

While an east-bound passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio line was standing at the depot at Lodi, Ohio, Emil Stock of Chicago got off the car and went into the waiting room. There without warning he drew a pistol and shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly.

City Detective W. H. Green, John De Saye, Frank McMahon and Robert Goodman were adjudged guilty of contempt of the Colorado Supreme Court for their work in the third precinct of the Fourth Ward, at the election in Denver, and were sentenced to serve six months in jail and pay $100 fine and costs each.

The First National Bank of Conneaut, Ohio, and the Marine Bank of Conneaut Harbor did not open their doors for business Tuesday. The suspension resulted from runs on both concerns during the last few days. Officials say the concerns are entirely solvent and declare that business will be resumed again in a short time.

Miss Priscilla Odell has been given a verdict of $500 by a jury in the Circuit Court at Independence, Mo., against Mrs. Julia Beets, H. R. Beets, G. W. Beets, Mrs. Eu[illegible] Raley, Charles N. Raley and Mrs. Maggie J. Cooper, residents of Atherton, Mo., whom she charged with whipping her publicly. Miss Odell, who was a clerk in the store of J. C. B. Hiffner, was, according to the evidence, taken from the store one night last February, stripped of her clothing and whipped with a rope.

Henry McDonald, captain of Rangers at Phoenix, Ariz., has recovered from Bernard B. McGreevy, president of the defunct Elkhorn National Bank of O'Neill, Neb., bank paper to the amount of $40,000. McGreevy for the first time admitted he had been president of the institution, having previously insisted he was only bookkeeper and that if there was a shortage it was the fault of Cashier Patrick Hagerty. Captain McDonald says $15,000 of recovered money is on deposit in an Arizona bank and $25,000 in a Nebraska bank under an assumed name.

Fire in the business center of Columbus, Ohio, destroyed property valued at $150,000 to $166,000. Flames started in the Mithoff Building on High street and spread to adjoining property. Five firemen were hurt by an explosion while fighting the fire. Losses on buildings—Mithoff block, $15,000; Wheeler block, $2,500; Deshler block, $1,000. Losses on stock—Krauss, Butler & Benham Co., $100,000; Osterman & David, $10,000; Wheeler Grocery Company, $13,000; Groff Brothers, florists, $1,500; New First National Bank, $500; Charles Dickinson, oyster dealer, $500; Annelle Laken, woman's exchange, $500; Parisian Cloak Company, $800; Amos Millinery Company, $100; Hartpence Dental Supply Company, $8,000; Joseph Hirsch, saloon, $500; tenants of Mithoff block, $1,000. All are fully insured. The course of fire was defective electric wiring or a natural gas explosion.

SOUTHERN.

The steamer Robert E. Lee, owned by the Lee line of Memphis, Tenn., struck a snag and sank in shallow water in the Mississippi.

In Atlanta, Ga., the Peachtree street residence of J. K. Orr, one of Atlanta's wealthiest men, was entered and robbed of more than $3,000 worth of jewelry.

Near Ralsin, Texas, Neal Stubbs, a young farmer, shot and killed Miss Julia Mischolka in her home and then blew out his own brains. The young couple had been engaged for some time, but recently the girl told him to keep away from her.

With choking voice Judge Cochran, white haired and pallid, sentenced his nephew, Daniel Moore, in Meridian, Miss., to prison for a term of twenty-five years. Moore was convicted of manslaughter, having killed a friend in a quarrel.

John Parkers of Martin's Ferry, Ohio, bade a couple of friends good-by, climbed on the railing of the terminal bridge in Wheeling, W. Va., and dropped to the ice, sixty feet below. His body broke through the ice and probably will never be recovered.

Henry Gassaway Davis, defeated candidate for Vice President, will supply Charles Lyons, a Toledo boy, with funds for a course in Princeton. Mr. Davis was impressed by Lyons' brightness and good nature when the latter was visiting in West Virginia.

In Louisville Charley Goodin, 8 years old, fell to the floor of his home unconscious. He died, and a post-mortem showed a fractured skull, though there had been no sign of a serious injury. The fracture was caused by a stone thrown by the boy's brother, while playing.

President Roosevelt's lutest list of nominations to the Senate included the name of J. E. B. Stuart of Newport News to be United States marshal for the eastern district of Virginia. He is a son of the famous Confederate commander who lost his life in the fight at Yellow Tavern.

Ten men who were proved guilty of outrages against negroes were sentenced in Brookhaven, Miss., to long terms in prison by Judge Wilkinson, who recently declared that the full penalty of the law would be imposed against whitecappers, even if it made every woman in Mississippi a widow. Oscar Franklin was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Eli Hilson, a negro; Will Franklin, D. W. Smith, Elias Smith, R. L. Smith and Elbert Gill were given fifty years each in the penitentiary for manslaughter in the killing of Henry List, a negro, and Sam Possey, another whitecapper, must serve twenty years. John Smith and John McNulty, negroes, who were convicted of murder, received life sentences.

WASHINGTON.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department in Washington from the acting American consul at Asuncion, Paraguny, stating that the revolution has been successful and that peace has been proclaimed.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Glover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, to Jonkheer Rene De Marees Van Swinderen, the minister from the Netherlands to the United States, was celebrated in Washington and was one of the most notable events of the social season.

Vindication for all the officers and men on the Massachusetts is contained in the report of the board appointed by the commandant of the League Island navy yard to investigate the recent accident on board that vessel in which the death of several men was caused by the blowing off of a gasket.

Gen. Wood, commanding the department of Mindanao, Philippine division, in his annual report to the War Department says that the troops of the department have been in the field a great portion of the year quelling armed uprisings and preventing slave trade and kindred abuses. Gen. Wood adds: "The establishment of civil government and the extension over the Moros of certain laws and regulations has caused some excitement and at times serious resistance, especially the law prohibiting slavery. In some sections active hostility has been engendered by our presence, especially in the Lake Lanao region, where almost constant murderous attacks on working men and soldiers were the rule until the effects of the recent expeditions to the Taraca side of the lake, combined with expeditions to other sections of the Lanao, were felt by the Moros.

FOREIGN.

The Pulajanes have ambushed and killed at Dolores, on the island of Samar, a lieutenant and thirty-seven enlisted men of the Thirty-eighth company of native scouts.

King Peter of S[illegible] press law, [illegible] signed [illegible] which practically abolishes freedom of the press in Servia, though aimed principally at the anti-dynastic and opposition papers.

The British Board of Trade inquiry into the North Sea incident closed in London. It is said that the claims against the Russian Government aggregate about $600,000.

A Korean who recently reached Wonson from Vladivostok states that the Russians have strongly fortified the city and are gathering vast stores there. Plans have been discussed for a winter campaign, and a force is said to be moving south from the Tumen River.

Two American prospectors and several Mexican fishermen have been captured and probably eaten by cannibals, according to reports brought from the Tiburon Island, off the coast of Sonora. The captors were the Seri Indians, who have gone on the warpath and announced their intention to hold the islands for themselves.

Eight Russian torpedo boats have escaped from Port Arthur during a severe storm, according to a London report from Chefoo. St. Petersburg hears through Gen. Kuropatkin a report that the Russians have retaken 203-Meter Hill. Tokio says the Japanese have captured two more important positions near Port Arthur.

China having consented to pay the indemnity growing out of the Boxer troubles in gold, the ministers of Russia, Germany and France are now disputing among themselves as to what fresh terms they can extort from the Chinese and are seeking to force an arrangement whereby certain banks will make further profit out of the indemnity.

IN GENERAL.

Holiday trade this year is the greatest ever known, according to the weekly reviews. Business began earlier than usual and shows accumulating strength.

Wooden vehicle manufacturers of the United States have asked the government to devise means of checking the ravages of species of insect that threatens the extinction of the hickory timber of the country.

Nearly all religious sects in America show a larger percentage of increase for 1904 than in previous years. The Episcopal church gained 3 per cent. The country's population growth is estimated at about 2 per cent. The Episcopalians number 807,351. The Presbyterian rate of increase was 2½ per cent, the total membership being 1,004,903. The Methodists gained 1 4-5 per cent. The body has now 3,004,735 members.

The action of the home government, says a special from Montreal, in withdrawing the Atlantic and Pacific fleets from Canadian waters will in the near future result in the construction of three cruisers by the dominion government as a start in the naval program which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has in mind. For a long time the premier and his colleagues have felt, the correspondent asserts, that Canada should undertake the construction of a navy which in time would afford to the coastline an adequate defense. The training of naval reserves which is now in progress in West Indian waters is part of the policy in view.

BIG SIOUX CITY FIRE.

FLAMES DESTROY MUCH OF CITY RETAIL DISTRICT.

Twenty-five Buildings, Covering Two Blocks, Burned and One Fireman Is Killed—Loss Is Put at $2,000,000—Holiday Shoppers in Peril.

Thousands of Christmas shoppers were placed in peril Friday night by a fire which broke out at 8:30 o'clock, when the holiday trade in Sioux City, Iowa, was at its height, swept through the center of the retail district at the heels of fleeing buyers and sightseers, burned over two solid blocks and caused a property loss of $2,000,000. That many persons were not killed or injured is little short of marvelous. As it was an unidentified man lost his life by jumping from a fifth story window, and twenty-five buildings, including three banks and many of the leading business houses of the city, were destroyed.

The fire started in the basement of the Pelletier department store from a cause that has not yet been determined. The place was crowded and when the first alarm was given there was a rush for exits which threatened to develop into a serious panic. The clerks in the store and several men among the shoppers combined their efforts in protecting the women and children, the last of whom were led out of danger just as the flames reached the ground floor.

Meanwhile a large crowd had gathered from near by business houses, filling the streets and making effective work by the firemen almost impossible. All the available police were called into service, but they were not strong enough to meet the emergency and in many instances force had to be used to drive back the excited spectators. Several persons were painfully crushed in the mob, but none was seriously injured. Within a short time the Toy Building, in which the Pelletier store is located, was enveloped by flames, which, carried by a brisk wind, threatened to destroy the entire retail district.

The firemen seemed to be losing ground in their fight against the blaze, which threw out intense heat and sent a shower of blazing torches over nearby buildings, igniting many of them. This rain of fire, however, had the compensating advantage of driving back the crowds, making it possible to attack the flames with more vigor.

For three hours and a half, or until it had got beyond range of the large buildings, the fire carried everything in its path. Calls for help were sent to all towns within a radius of a hundred miles. Several responded and gave assistance in bringing the flames under control at 11:30 o'clock.

List of Losers Large[illegible]

The territory be[illegible] Jackson, Pierce, Third and Fourth streets, in which were many of the most substantial buildings in the city, was burned over. The principal buildings and business houses destroyed are as follows:

The Toy Building, a six-story stone structure, in which, besides the Pelletier store, were the First National Bank and many offices; the Massachusetts Building, another six-story structure, occupied by seven large stores, including the Gillett Hardware Company; the Pullman Hotel, the Leader Hotel, the West Hotel, a large new house; Johnson & Aronson, clothing and furnishings; Orkin Brothers, ladies' furnishings; George Conway, wholesale tobacco and cigars; American Express Company's offices, filled with Christmas goods awaiting shipment or delivery; the Commercial Block, occupied by the City National Bank; J. J. Prugh, queensware; Warfield-Pratt-Howell Company, wholesale grocers; Peavey & Nash, furniture; Dow Clothing Company; Harsted & Halsuth, shoes; Theodore Becker Tailoring Company, Walde Hardware Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company; the Northwestern National Bank, Selzer Brothers, wholesale liquors; Magner & Welsh, saloon; Higman & Skinner, wholesale boots and shoes, and a large number of small establishments.

JAPAN AS OUR CUSTOMER.

England and United States Favored in Trade.

According to an article in the German Export Review, quoted in the consular reports, the materials needed for shipbuilding are bought in England. Even big ships built for Japan in Germany years ago were ordered to Armstrong's in England for their armament. Recently Krupp and the French firm of Schneider are preferred.

The fact that England and the United States are favored is shown by the purchase of material for the Yokohama water works. In calling for bids it was provided that the cocks come from England and the water meters from England or the United States, the names of firms even being specified.

Locomotives for the railroads in Japan and Korea are bought exclusively in the United States, presumably because they are more quickly obtainable there. The friendship for the United States is increasing.

From Far and Near.

Near Sumner, Miss., Smith Murphy, one of the richest planters in the Mississippi delta, was killed by Jerry Robinson, also a wealthy planter. The murder, it is said, is the result of an old feud.

According to the report of J. G. Cotchett, secretary of the bureau which managed all conventions and congresses at the world's fair, 220,000 persons attended the 345 national and international gatherings held in St. Louis as a result of the exposition.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Chicago.

The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says:

Business conditions exhibit steady progress toward greater activity. Snowstorms early in the week interfered with traffic, but this had slight effect and was quickly overcome, especially in holiday merchandising, sales within the last few days having attained unusually large proportions. Other branches exhibit increased distribution, and in some lines extra effort in production is necessary to meet growing demands.

Larger deliveries appear in grain, and railroad earnings reflect further gain in operations. Bank clearings maintain a high average, money is in more extended use and mercantile settlements remain satisfactory, while commercial defaults again make favorable comparison with those a year ago.

Current buying is most active in heavy wear goods, boots and shoes and Christmas novelties. Late requests indicate that there has been gratifying reduction of both country and city retail stocks, and it is notable of present buying that discounting of bills is of frequent recurrence. Western advices generally report favorable prospects for the jobbing interests, factories being steadily employed, and the farming classes able to spend freely for their needs.

Breadstuffs closed under revived demand, although export buying was very moderate. Wheat advanced 1 cent a bushel, but corn declined 1½ cents. Provisions were in lessened foreign need, and values suffered a slight decline. Live stock were in ample supply, and reached the highest average values this season.

Bank clearings, $200,085,634, are 12.8 per cent over those of same week last year. Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 26, against 23 last week and 31 a year ago.

New York.

Bradstreet's report on the general condition of the country is as follows:

Crop and industrial conditions are mainly favorable, and with seasonable activity in retail and holiday distribution in most sections the year is drawing to its close with a decidedly cheerful tone in most lines of business. Cold weather has stimulated heavy dry goods, clothing and footwear and helped reorder business with jobbers. Railway earning for November show gains in gross xceeding 9 per cent following an increase of 4 per cent [illegible] 1903, and rendering certain the prospect that the early small decrease shown in gross receipts for the calendar year will be turned into an increase.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Dec. 15 number 230, against 231 last week, 229 in the like week in 1903, 225 in 1902, 262 in 1901, and 262 in 1900. In Canada failures for the week number 36, against 23 last week and 22 in this week a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $4.00 to $4.70; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.13 to $1.16; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $11.50; prairie, $6.00 to $10.00; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 22c; potatoes, 28c to 36c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.00; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.13 to $1.14; corn, No. 2 white, new, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $6.50; hogs, $4.00 to $4.60; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, $1.10 to $1.12; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 72c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $4.70; sheep, $2.00 to $4.40; wheat, No. 2, $1.17 to $1.19; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 82c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $4.50; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, $1.16 to $1.17; corn, No. 3 yellow, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.05 to $1.08; corn, No. 3, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 76c to 77c; barley, No. 2, 51c to 52c; pork, mess, $12.60.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, $1.14 to $1.15; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 82c to 83c; clover seed, prime, $7.02.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $6.00; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $4.60; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; lambs, fair to choice, $4.50 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.65; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.16 to $1.18; corn, No. 2, 53c to 55c; oats, natural white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 24c to 28c; eggs, western, 27c to 32c.

Mrs. J. O. Rust, widow of the late John O. Rust, has been elected president of Boscobel Female College in Nashville, Tenn.

The report of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company for the year which ended June 30, shows a decrease in gross earnings of $185,080.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

This Assertion Is Made by Illinois Doctors' Meeting in Chicago.

Consumption can be cured in Illinois, was the keynote of a meeting of physicians held in Chicago, at which preliminary steps were taken for the organization of the Illinois Society for the prevention of tuberculosis. The plan is to concentrate the efforts of the State board of health, the Illinois Medical Society and the committee on tuberculosis of the Visiting Nurses' Association of Chicago. The first work of the society will be to try to secure a $250,000 appropriation for a State sanitarium, where researches can be conducted and consumptives treated. The next step will be to establish branches. Particular attention will be devoted to out-of-door camps.

BOY SHOOTS OLDER SISTER.

Thought the Gun Was Empty When He Pulled the Trigger.

What was thought to be an unloaded gun in the hands of a small brother will probably prove the death of Miss Bessie Ott, a school teacher of Tremont and a member of one of the most prominent families in that section of the country. She was shot through the side and the doctors say that her condition is critical. Stanley Ott, aged 10 years, was fooling with a shotgun preparing to go hunting. He thought the gun was empty and carelessly pointed the weapon at his older sister and pulled the trigger. There was a sudden explosion and the sister fell to the floor, with the blood pouring from a wound in her side. No action will be taken against the child.

HERE'S A NOBLE ALDERMAN

Breaks a Minor Law, Then Has Himself Arrested.

When an Alderman of Tampico violates an ordinance that he has helped to pass he has himself arrested, tried and fined. Alderman J. M. Adams, besides being a staid city father, is a house mover. In moving a building for Uncle Sam he ran over several crossings with a traction engine without first having put planks, as the ordinance provides. After he was through with his job he went before a justice, pleaded guilty to infraction of the law, and upon being assessed a fine, he promptly paid it.

CITY DESPLAINES FARM LAND.

Syndicate Plans to Develop Water Power Along River.

N. H. Griswold and Charles A. Munson of Chicago now own or control most of the farm lands adjacent to the Desplaines river in Will and Grundy counties. The money consideration named in the transfers aggregate close to $50,000. The Munroe syndicate, it is said, intends to develop the water power along the Desplaines river, which is the terminus of the drainage canal.

SUES SEVEN BIG RAILROADS.

Federal Attorney Proceeds Under Safety Appliance Act.

Thomas Worthington, United States district attorney at Springfield, instituted proceedings of debt in the United States district court against a number of railroads to recover $100 on each count on twenty-six counts for alleged failure to provide cars with automatic brakes, air, handholds and "grab irons," in accordance with the provisions of the safety appliance act.

TO BUILD ILLINOIS MEMORIAL.

State Commission in Vicksburg Breaks Ground for Structure.

The Illinois commission arrived in Vicksburg and at once broke ground for the $175,000 Illinois State memorial to be erected in Vicksburg Park. The design selected is similar to the Grant memorial on the Hudson. The commission also will locate sixty-five smaller monuments to mark the places where Illinois troops fought during the siege.

AGED JUSTICE PASSES AWAY.

Official Who Disliked to Perform Marriages Is Dead.

Daniel L. Leal, aged 98, the oldest justice of the peace in Illinois, is dead at Polo. He had been a justice for twenty-eight years. He performed fewer marriages than any like officer in the State. He always advised couples matrimonially inclined to go to a preacher, as he thought the ceremony too sacred to be performed by a justice of the peace.

Chicago's Death Rate Low.

Chicago's death rate continues unusually low for this time of the year. On this subject the weekly health bulletin says: "The average December rate between 1893 and 1903 was 15.19 in the thousand of population. Thus far dur[ing] the present month the rate has [been] 13.35 and for the week is only 13[.] as compared with 15.28 for the c[or]responding week of last year."

Three Suits Instituted.

Three suits aggregating $30,000 [were] filed against the sanitary district of [Chi]cago for alleged injury to land in P[ark] county due to overflow of the [Il]linois river.

Cars Crush Switchman Killed.

W. B. Cherry, a switchman [em]ployed by the Chicago and Alton [at] Bloomington, was instantly killed [by] being caught between two cars. His [home] is in Lincoln.

Explosion in Coal Mine.

An explosion at the coal shaft [of] the H. Bates & Co. at Winchester [dam]aged all the surface structures. The [loss] is $8,000.

Plays a Flute; Is Stricken.

While playing on a flute in an orchestra [at a] dinner of his friends, Dr. W. H. Wil[son] of Chicago, was stricken with [apo]plexy.

School Teacher Dies.

A cablegram from San Juan, P[orto Rico] announced the death there of Miss [Bessie] Morris of Tremont. She was a [teach]er in the government schools of the [island]. She was well known in educational circles of central Illinois.

State News in Brief.

Martin Kingman, president of the Kingman Implement Company and financier, died in Peoria.

Safe blowers invaded Highland Park, blew open the safe in St. Peters Brothers' laundry, and secured $100 in cash. Nitroglycerin was used.

A. S. Dodge, third vice president of the 'Frisco railroad system, is suffering from a fracture of the left knee cap, the result of a fall on a slippery sidewalk in Chicago.

Elias Lyman, one of the wealthiest men in western Illinois, died at Kewanee, aged 73. He came to this State from Vermont in 1852, and for years was in the mercantile business.

A chauffeur's admiration for girls of the East St. Louis high school, out for their morning recreation, caused the overturning of the automobile of Dr. Housh at Ninth street and Summit avenue.

Donald Sinclair, head of the Sinclair Construction Company, died at Kankakee. He was a brother of Sir William Sinclair, Manchester, England; Angus Sinclair, a New York publisher, and Alexander Sinclair of Glasgow, Scotland.

Gov. Yates has granted a reprieve until Jan. 13 to Eli Bugg, sentenced at the September term of Pulaski County Circuit Court to be hanged for the murder of Chris Mathis, July 23, 1904. The Supreme Court, now in session, will review the case.

Coincident with the funeral of Vice President Harvey Demotte of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, came the announcement of a bequest to the institution of $15,000 from the estate of Martha E. Cameron, a wealthy resident of Greenfield.

Game Warden H. C. Norcross arrested Albert Williams of Boulder for violating the Illinois game laws. He was en route for St. Louis, Mo. His trunk, upon examination, was found to contain 106 quail. The defendant was released upon giving bond in the sum of $600.

For the alleged theft of a violin 120 years old, valued at $5,000, which was stolen Nov. 12 from a room at the Atlas hotel in Chicago, Anton Hubka, Jr., was arrested. The violin was taken from rooms occupied by Vratislav Mudrock, a violinist, and friend of Jan Kubelik.

Israel Dudgeon of Morris has tendered his resignation to Gov. Yates as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Joliet penitentiary, to take effect Jan. 4, the date on which he qualifies as a member of the Legislature. The Rev. J. M. Phelps of Freeport was named to succeed him.

Over 200 men took part in a wolf hunt in Red Oak ground, twelve miles north of Princeton. Forty square miles were covered, but no wolf or fox was seen during the day. The final roundup turned into a slaughter of rabbits, over 450 being killed. The hunters came together one mile east of Walnut.

Kindness to a supposedly indigent woman was richly rewarded at Pekin the other day, when the will of Catherine Monart, who died recently, was probated. She left several thousand dollars to various persons who had befriended her, while the 10-year-old daughter of Carl Winkle, at whose home she was allowed to spend her declining days, was given $1,000.

"A lucky fall from a telephone pole into matrimonial bliss," sums up a little romance. It had its beginning in East St. Louis, when J. C. Williams, foreman of a line crew of the East St. Louis Electric Light and Power Company, fell off a pole in front of the home of Miss Lizzie Houk, about a year ago, was carried into her house and nursed by the lady for a couple of hours, and this odd meeting culminated in a marriage in St. Louis the other day.

Miss Mae Woods of Millstadt got a verdict of $10,000 damages against Cletus Pfeiffer, an East St. Louis real estate man, by a jury in the East St. Louis city court in her suit for $25,000 damages for alleged breach of promise. The suit was probably the most sensational ever tried in the city court, and it is generally believed that the amount of damages was governed to a great extent by the testimony of young Pfeiffer, who made a direct attack on the character of Miss Woods.

S. H. Harris, president of the Chicago House Wrecking Company, the other day drew a check for $500,000 in favor of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and thereby became the owner of the famous ivory city with buildings and contents. Mr. Harris announced that he would have little difficulty in selling his property, having negotiated similar transactions in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, the Omaha fair, the Pan-American at Buffalo and smaller shows.

"Red" Murphy, charged with holding up and robbing B. F. Cassell, cashier of the Great Western distillery, of $2,700 Sept. 17, confessed before the State's Attorney in Peoria, saying he was induced by Thomas Dunn, keeper of a saloon near the distillery, to commit the robbery. Dunn, he said, got all the money and then refused to give up any of it to defend him. Dunn was arrested and released on $5,000 bonds. The arrest and implication of Dunn caused a sensation. The holdup was one of the boldest ever perpetrated in Peoria, being committed in daylight on a business street.

James Rowe, a wealthy pioneer resident of Galena, has broken the black cat record for longevity under difficulties and dangers. Just forty-four and one-half hours after Mr. Rowe had fallen fifty-two feet to the bottom of a deserted zinc mine shaft, a searching party brought the white haired octogenarian to the surface uninjured. Five inches of snow in the meantime had covered the hills, and Mr. Rowe, on emerging from the shaft, began kicking around it, with the impatient query: "Where in blazes is my cap?" James Rowe is a retired farmer, a widower, worth $100,000, and he will be 80 years old next spring. He makes his home with a married daughter in Galena. He finds recreation in long walks over the ore-bound hills.

JAIL GUARD STRENGTHENED.

Carroll County Aroused Over Granting of New Trial.

At Sterling it required only a determined leader to gather a mob and storm the jail where William Myers, who was found guilty of murdering Mayor W. F. Bennett of Thompson, is confined. The excitement in the community came as a climax to the ruling of Judge Heard granting the prisoner a new trial. The court room was crowded with people at the time the decision was rendered, and there were angry mutterings against the judge from all parts of the room. The report of the decision of the judge spread quickly to all parts of Carroll county. The people of Thompson, who loved their Mayor, are enraged over the decision. Immediately on the receipt of the news at Thompson there were many street gatherings and mutterings against the judge and a general demand for the life of the slayer of Bennett. The jail guard was strengthened and everything possible done to prevent a lynching if a lynching party should be organized.

CHERISHES HIS OLD FLAG.

It Was Made for the Mary Lincoln Regiment at Start of the War.

G. C. Large of Taylorville has in his possession the remnants of a flag which was made by the women of Buckhart township in 1860. It was carried by the 115th Illinois regiment to Springfield, where the regiment was named Mary Lincoln, in honor of the wife of Abraham Lincoln. The flag was not taken through the war, as only the national colors are used in the national service, but it was brought back to Christian county, where it has since remained. It has been used in every political campaign since the war, but this is the first time it has ever seen a Republican candidate for President victorious in Christian county. The flag was made entirely by hand and shows beautiful workmanship.

FACTORY PLANT IS SOLD.

Property in Cragin Bought by Continental Can Company.

The Continental Can Company, incorporated in New Jersey, has purchased through Cremin & O'Connor the manufacturing plant of the Railroad Supply Company at West Forty-sixth and Grand avenues, Cragin, a Chicago suburb, for $27,500. The property has a frontage of 192 feet on Grand avenue and a depth of 550 feet to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. The Continental Can Company will take immediate possession. The property has been idle for over a year. This sale marks the renewal of activity in a choice manufacturing district.

DR. HARVEY DE MOTTE DEAD.

Professor of Illinois Wesleyan and Well-Known Educator.

Dr. Harvey De Motte, one of the best-known educators in Illinois, died very suddenly at Bloomington of heart disease. He was 66 years old. Dr. De Motte was a member of the faculty of Illinois Wesleyan university almost continuously since 1861 and vice president most of that time. He was president of Chaddock College at Quincy from 1884 to 1887, and edited the Bloomington Daily Leader for three years. He was superintendent of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home in Bloomington from 1887 to 1893 and had long been prominent in the public line of central Illinois.

CRIMINAL COURT RECORD.

Cook County Clerk Makes Annual Report of Proceedings.

The annual report of the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county shows that there were 4,669 cases disposed of in the year, there being 1,601 convictions and 466 acquittals. A nolle prosequi was entered in 282 cases, and 2,260 cases were stricken off the docket with leave to reinstate. The grand juries returned 3,767 indictments against 3,102 persons, and also voted 1,063 "no bills." The fees earned were $95,256.66, of which $9,722.31 was collected. A total of 1,694 days' sessions were held in the various branches of the court, where on several days twelve judges were sitting.

DENY MONEY CRISIS.

Zion City Officials Insist They Are in Better Shape than a Year Ago.

Zion City officials deny positively that Zion faces a financial crisis. They brand the story as one started by some disappointed business house and insist Zion is in better shape than before the receivership a year ago. Judge V. V. Barnes said: "It is all foolish talk. Why, our bills run from $250,000 to $500,000 a month and the small amounts which our creditors have held against us amount to nothing. Since a year ago we have been doing business practically on a cash basis."

FEAR FLOOD FROM KANKAKEE.

Land Owners Plan to Widen Outlet for Drainage Ditches at Momence.

Kankakee land owners are agitating a movement to secure an appropriation for further blasting of the ledge in the Kankakee river at Momence. The construction of the drainage ditches or canals, which now traverse the Kankakee country in Porter, Lake, La Porte and St. Joseph counties, it is argued, will so increase the volume of water as to cause an overflow and submerge the reclaimed lands if the outlet at Momence is not enlarged. The matter will probably come before the Legislature in January.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Century Company at Tower Hill Agree to Pay Pana Scale.

The strike of the miners at the Century Coal Company's plant at Tower Hill, involving 300 men, has been settled by a committee consisting of State officials, the United Mineworkers of America and the coal company. The miners returned to work. The settlement is considered a victory for the miners, the operators agreeing to pay the Pana scale.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Nan Patterson Murder Case Results in Mistrial.

After deliberating for twenty hours the jury in the Nan Patterson murder case in New York reported that it could not agree and was discharged. The woman had confidently expected an acquittal.

The crime with which Nan Patterson, the former show girl, was charged, was one of the most sensational in New York criminal annals. Its peculiar circumstances, the prominence of Caesar Young in sporting circles, and the glamor thrown around the central figure in the case because of her membership in one of the numerous "Florodora" sextets, all tended to lend it an interest hardly rivaled in recent years. Interest in "the murder in the hansom cab," spread through all circles and the proceedings of the trial have been read from coast to coast and have held a place on the first page of the metropolitan press.

With Miss Patterson sitting beside him in a cab June 4, Young was on his way to a steamship pier, where his wife awaited him, to sail with her for Europe. The trip avowedly was planned



NAN PATTERSON.

to break his relations with the girl. It was at an hour in the morning when the streets were not crowded. There was a pistol shot and Young fell forward, dead with a bullet in his chest. Just what transpired in the glass-inclosed vehicle probably will never be known.

For some days an absolute silence prevailed. Then a flood of alleged eye-witnesses turned up. Their stories, however, could not stand investigation, and one after another the witnesses were cast aside as sensation seekers. Then an old man, Martin Hazleton, came forward. His probity was unquestioned. He told what he had seen on that June morning. He saw the man and woman, their hands clasped and held face high, then a flash, a puff of smoke and the report of a revolver broke the stillness of the morning.

The defendant herself went to the witness chair and told the whole story of her acquaintance with Young from the day she met him up to the fatal moment in the cab. She said her companion shot himself. He held both her wrists with one hand and as she struggled to free herself she heard a revolver's report and Young sank back dead.

This in brief is the story of a case that has been a three times nine days' talk in New York. There were many sensational side lines to it, none of which were brought out at the trial.

COMPLETE OFFICIAL CANVASS.

President Roosevelt's Popular Plurality Is 2,547,578.

The official canvass of the popular vote in all States at the last election, which has now been concluded, gives Roosevelt a plurality of 2,547,578 over Parker and a majority over all of 1,740,768. The total vote was 13,508,496, distributed as follows:

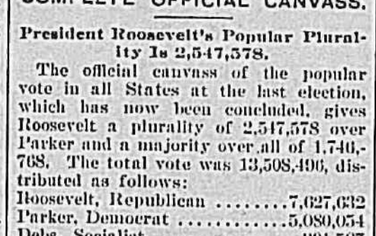
Roosevelt, Republican	7,627,632
Parker, Democrat	5,080,054
Debs, Socialist	391,587
Swallow, Prohibitionist	260,303
Watson, Populist	114,637
Corregan, Socialist-Labor	33,453
Holcomb, Continental	830

Compared with the popular vote of 1900, the figures show a decrease of 460,078, the total that year being 13,968,574.

BUILD 62,950 CARS IN 1904.

Work of the Several American Plants for the Year Just Closing.

Returns received from the car-building plants of America show that in the past year approximately 62,950 cars have been built, including cars for use on elevated railroads, but exclusive of street and other electric cars. These figures do not include cars built by the railroads at their own shops. During the year 3,441 locomotives were built at the various plants, against 5,152 last year. The number for the current year includes ninety-five electric locomotives, but does not include locomotives built by railroads at their own shops.



The Servian Cabinet has resigned.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned.

All classes of Parisians are suffering from a wild mania for gambling in sugar.

King Edward and a number of others are raising a big fund for the London poor.

Paris milliners are to reap a harvest with a new theater hat, which is to be built so as to leave the view unobstructed.

A wonderful cave that may rival that in Kentucky has been discovered at Vancouver Island.

The recent victory for the Government insures the separation of church and state in France.

The Cuban House of Representatives passed a bill prohibiting religious processions in the streets.

The French Cabinet escaped defeat in the Chamber of Deputies by the narrow margin of two votes.

Two policemen and several revolutionary conspirators were killed in a riot at Odessa, Russia.



Don't wait until the ice crop is ripe before making arrangements for the next crop of ice.

A man is usually borrowing trouble when he borrows tools and implements from his neighbor. Never borrow trouble.

Whenever a farmer admits that he is too old to learn he is entirely too old to farm. To know what is right and not do it is as bad as to know what is wrong and to do it.

There is such a thing as having too many friends. In friendship quality counts for more than quantity. There are fool friends, borrowing friends and uncongenial friends. What we need is fast friends.

A cistern that leaks is even as bad as a pocketbook with a leak in it. It may not be expensive, but it is equally annoying not to have water when needed, all because of a leak in the cistern. The way to cure a leak is to make a cement whitewash and whitewash it, giving it one or more coats. The cement solution will fill the cracks.

Whatever else may be neglected, the teaching of a boy to work should not be overlooked. As parents we are prone to be leaders and to do the chief and less laborious parts of the work and let the boys do minor things. This is a mistake. Set the boys to work at everything after having some instructions, and never scold because it is not well done. The parent should recall his own first attempts.

The German salad potatoes are attracting some attention in this country, having been grown in an experimental way at the Rhode Island station and elsewhere. They are imported to some extent, and may be found in the large cities in response to an increasing demand. These potatoes are of very small size and of a pleasant, nutty flavor, quite different from most of the larger kinds. They are in considerable demand for a limited class of trade, and may yet become a somewhat important crop. If their size could be increased, they would, no doubt, become very popular as a high grade of table potato.

Apples contain only seventeen per cent of solid matter, and of this one-half is sugar. There is very little real nutriment in apples, but what there is is healthful and wholly free from objection in any way. They have a distinct tendency to increase the milk, and without lessening its value in any way; this is probably on account of their effect in aiding the digestion of other food. The crushed pulp of apples—the pomace of cider mills—is very agreeable to cows, and as it may be kept in good condition, packed in barrels as soon as it is taken from the press, it is worth while to save it. This kind of feed, too, helps other feeding by making a pleasant variety.

As much importance should be attached to the shape and quality of the udder of the dairy cow as to its size. A cow may have a large udder, yet give a small quantity of milk. A cow with a deep, narrow udder ending in large teats is seldom a good milker. A heavy milker must have a large udder, but it is rather broad than long, and to carry it well without bruising or chafing the hind feet should be well apart. Such an udder should have short hair, and when milked should be shrunk in size and the skin should hang loosely over its surface. The shape and set of the teats is an important consideration in buying a cow. An ideal-shaped teat is long and rather slim.

Succession of Vegetables.

The garden should hold a very important place on every well regulated farm. Not only are good fresh fruit and vegetables desirable from a health standpoint, but they are more economical than meat and canned goods. City people pay out large sums of money for fruit and garden truck and then cannot secure it so nice and fresh as the farmer can have it if he will. At the Epitomist Experiment Station we have planted at intervals lettuce, radishes, onions, peas, beans, corn, cucumbers, cabbage, etc., and we are now using fresh peas, lettuce and radishes, just as nice as those grown earlier in the season. Late plantings of all these are now coming on, that are looking fine, assuring a liberal supply of vegetables until frost or later. It is not yet too late for planting peas, radishes, lettuce, turnips, and in case you have good strong plants, cabbage may be transplanted. Try a crop of fall vegetables once and you will likely follow it up in the future.

Places for a Little Manure.

Those who grow vegetables in large or small quantities may not know that the soil devoted to them manured and rough plowed this fall will do better work than if all the preparation is done in the spring. There will be enough of the fine work to do in the spring, so why not do some of the coarse preparation now? Many things, such as rhubarb and asparagus, for example, are much helped by a protection of manure put on in the fall. These are good places to put some of the coarse manure, the fine portions of which will permeate the soil and be of benefit to the plants in the spring. Then there are the hardy perennial plants and the shrubs, all of which will be benefited by manure as soon as the ground is frozen some and there is no danger of a warm spell and the manure inciting the twigs to new growth. In such places, however, the fine, half-rotted manure should be used, not the coarse stuff which will attract mice and result in the shrubs being gnawed. Carry out these suggestions about using a little manure this fall and notice the improvement in the plants next summer.

Wounds in Horses' Feet.

Whenever a horse goes lame make a close examination of the foot the very first thing, as more than three-fourths of all lameness in horses has its source below the pastern joint. Clean the hoof out well, then wash the sole to soften it and scrape it all over to see if the horse has picked up a nail or punctured the sole with a sharp stone. If any wound is found, pare down the sole about it and make a free opening down to the "quick" to allow the escape of any pus that may form.

The next thing to do is to render the wound thoroughly aseptic, and the usual agent is carbolic acid. While a 5 per cent solution is strong enough to use as a lotion, we use a 10 per cent solution on hoof wounds, as this strength slightly cauterizes the sore and is sure to kill all germs of disease. After the application of the 10 per cent solution, wash the wound with hot water and apply the usual 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid three times a day. Never plug up a nail wound with tar, but keep it open and use the carbolic acid solution as directed.

Bringing in Weeds.

One of the commonest ways of bringing weeds into a new country is to import them in screenings from flour mills or from timber mills that clean grains and sell the screenings. Probably none of our States have a law like that in the Northwest territories of Canada, which prohibits the sale of screenings except to feeders of sheep, and then under certain restrictions.

Screenings contain almost all kinds of weed seeds, and from these they get into the manure pile and are carried onto the land and are placed in the soil in the very best shape for growing. Frequently the farmer produces the weeds on one part of his farm, has them screened out when the wheat is thrashed and shovels the refuse into the manure pile or into some place from which it reaches the manure pile, and is thence sent to all parts of the farm.

There is yet another way by which a little clump of weeds in the hay field may get to all parts of the farm. The weeds are cut with the hay and fed at a time the weed seeds are enough matured to resist the digestive efforts of the bovine stomach. They pass through and out into the manure and the next year start new centers of influence in all parts of the farm. A good deal of care needs to be exerted in this case. The greatest trouble is that the farmer does not know the new weeds till they have been thus successively sown and resown.

Why Grass Crops Die Out.

Whenever the grass seeding fails, the blame is usually laid upon the weather, but this is not always correct, even in part. Grass belongs to the same botanical family as wheat, only the grain has had a greater development of its seed.

All farmers understand that the wheat crop needs phosphate to be grown successfully year after year, on the same land. To be sure, the soil is cultivated, and there is a new seeding with some manure each year for the grain crop.

Yet farmers think that grass, without reseeding, and without new supplies of mineral matter, will continue to grow. The result is that the grass gradually dies out and is replaced by mosses or other weeds of low organization that can live without mineral plant food.

Not only is the amount of grass lessened, but its quality is also impaired by lack of the mineral. On land that has long been without phosphate cattle will not thrive, and cows which give milk will take to the eating of old bones to secure the mineral nutrition they require.

Farmers who have learned that ground bone is good to make hens lay are apt to forget that the more bulky cow has an equally wonderful operation to perform. That is, to take from her grass feed the nutrition required to make milk, which is less concentrated than the egg, but contains very nearly the same kind of nutrition.

When we began to use mineral manures on grain, we found that the second and third crops of grass seeded with the grain did not pan out as they used to do. It is far better to apply the phosphat with the grain. The grass seeded with it will get the effects of the mineral fertilizing for at least two years thereafter.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH	
Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch.
8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH	
Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:13 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2.....Daily.....	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

J. C. JAMES, JR., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HUBER, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the second and fourth Wednesday night in every month in Court of Honor hall, over Thayer & Vickers.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
S. J. EAKLE, Recorder.

District Given Over to Lawyers.

Chancery Lane, London, is occupied almost entirely by lawyers and the tradesmen who cater to their needs. During the "long vacation" there is hardly any traffic upon it.

Varying Degrees of Wisdom.

"A burnt chile dreads de fire," said Uncle Eben, "but de man dat done los' his money on a hoss race goes aroun' lookin' foh another tip."—Washington Star.

Fight Will be Bitter.

Those who will presist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, etc., will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss, has to say: Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after nothing else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Street Beggars Are Frauds.

"I have never known a deserving case of street begging," was the remarkable statement Sir Eric A. Buchanan, secretary of the London Mendicity Society.

Uncle Allen.

"A good many men," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "are like one of these county fair balloons. They're regular swells, but there isn't anything in them but hot air."

Coughs, Colds and Constipation.

Few people realize when taking cough medicines other than Foley's Honey and Tar, that they contain opiates which are constipating besides being unsafe, particularly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar containes no opiates, is safe and sure and will not constipate. Sold by. J. H. Swan.

Cold Weather Kills Crabs.

The extreme severity of last winter in Maryland and Virginia interfered seriously with the usual birth rate of crabs in and about Chesapeake bay, and the supply of the shellfish from that part of the world has been made

First Victims of Insanity.

The largest proportion of lunacy cases in London is among the laboring class. The class which comes next is that of clerks.

A Timely Topic.

At this season of coughs and colds it is well to know that Foley's Honey and Tar is the greatest throat and lung remedy. It cures quickly and prevents serious results from a cold. Sold by J. H. Swan

Uncle Eben's Idea.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "fails in life because dey regards work merely as sumpin' dat interferes wif deir goin' fishin'."—Washington Star.

Joke of the End Man.

When may a man be considered to be really over head and ears in debt? When he owes for his wig.

Trouble of Our Own Making.

It's the trouble that never happens that worries us the most.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS — Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better."
JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

Emerson's Belief.

I believe in a spade and an acre of good ground. Whoso cuts a straight path to his own living by the help of God, in the sun and rain and sprouting grain, seems to me a universal working man. He solves the problem of life, not for one but for all men of sound body.—Emerson.

"Vigo" Gold Coins.

All the Queen Anne gold coins of 1703 bear the word "Vigo." That is because they are made from gold bullion captured when a British fleet defeated the combined Dutch and Spanish fleets in Vigo bay in 1702.

May Save One from Death.

A remarkable peculiarity is said to belong to the Russian cross of St. Andrew. All who are decorated with it have the right to demand a pardon for one Russian subject condemned to death.

Love and Happiness.

To be beautiful is to be loved and to be loved is to be happy—or to think you are, which is exactly the same thing.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness, or stomach upsets. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c. and that is returned if it dont give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

Washington Is Popular Name.

There are more counties in the United States named for Washington than for any other man. The capital, a state and two cities exceeding 20,000 in population also bear his name.

Horses Protected in Saxony.

In Saxony no one is permitted to shoe horses unless he has passed a public examination and is properly qualified.

Frostless Plants.

At the government station Lulea in Sweden experiments are being made to secure varieties of plants not likely to be injured by frost.

A Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

A. H. Thurns, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder troubles for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medecines until I began taking Foley's Kidney cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across the kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me $1,000 worth of good. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Fretters Seek Company.

The trouble is that fretters aren't content to fret by themselves. They want to be accompanied by a large chorus.

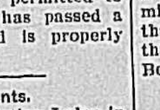
Simply an Excuse.

"But what reason have you for wanting to marry me?"

"I love you!"

"That's no reason; it's an excuse."—Scraps.

BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR



An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels.

Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY
Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

On Lone Tree Hill.

On Lone Tree hill, in grip of death,
Ten thousand soldiers lie,
And groans and shrieks of agony
Assail the leaden sky.
War's dreadful scenes of carnage grim,
Dismembered limb and staring eye,
Wild calls for help and prayers to Him
Who "heeds the raven's cry."

To Him whose ways were peace and love,
Who died forgiving all,
Who taught the brotherhood of man,
Who "sees each sparrow fall."
His tender heart must heed such moan,
Such anguish and such woe;
He sends his angel Azrael,
Blest messenger below.

Peace vainly prays and veils her eyes;
Ah! not alone she sees
These sights and sounds of misery,
But over lands and seas
Are homes bereft and orphans left,
And widow's anguished cry;
And oh! ten thousand mothers' hearts,
That break but cannot die.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Ingalls Story.

Mr. John J. Ingalls, who was always stoical, who was not seemingly affected by passion and who was perfectly indifferent to pleasure or pain, was some years ago making a long drive in the western part of the state with a companion. They were out campaigning, were full of gyp water, were wholly enveloped in the dust of the desert, their broncos being completely fagged while wearily approaching the end of a fifty-mile drive. Not a word had been spoken for half an hour. Ingalls sat stiffly beside his companion, his hair, his face, his clothing thick with the alkali dust that floated in clouds above them. Clearing his throat as he turned his face to the west, he majestically waved his hand to his companion, and, speaking in his characteristic guttaral tones, said: "What a magnificent sunset."—Eldorado (Kan.) Republican.

Have Smaller Faces.

The chief difference in the heads of men and of the lower animals is in the size of the face. Man has a very large head and a very small face, and animals are more fierce and brutal exactly as the face is found large and the rest of the head small.

The Middle Ages.

In the middle ages at certain epochs the density of population was at times quite as great as in modern times. In spite of the density of population, of urban concentration, witness those ages as conspicuous instances of barbarity and insecurity.

Cornstarch to Remove Grease.

Cornstarch will remove grease most effectually. Rub a little fresh, dry cornstarch into the soiled place and it will begin at once the process of absorbing the grease. Brush the first used off carefully from the garment, and proceed in the same way with more until the disfigurement has entirely disappeared.

To Make Hair Grow.

For a stimulant to make the hair grow mix one part tincture of cantharides and three parts of castor-oil, or all olive oil, shake the night and rub this well into the roots and morning.

Whistling with the Feet.

The following notice has just been placed in a prominent position on the walls of a music hall in Glasgow: "Whistling or cheering with the feet is strictly prohibited."

Approach of the Dawn.

"When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you until it seems that you cannot hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the place and the time that the tide will turn."—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Statute of Limitation for Murder.

There is no punishment in France if the murderer is not discovered and brought to trial within fifteen years. Arnold Weber, who committed a murder in Paris twenty-five years ago, has just written defiantly to the police confessing the crime and saying he is about to return to Paris.

Find Old Roman Bread.

The best examples of old Roman bread have been found at Pompeii, a town that was destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius in the year 78 A. D. Forty-eight loaves were dug out of one bake shop.

"Water" Melons With Milk.

A farmer living near Marseilles, France, has discovered that by "watering" his melons with milk they will grow to twice their ordinary size. He carries off all the melon prizes at local agricultural shows.

A Look Into the Future.

This will show his occupation. Pour molten lead through a symbolic brass key into clear, cold water. The shape assumed by the resultant metal mass indicates the trade, business or profession of the longed-for knight.

Accusation.

Somehow, when every woman catches sight of herself and husband in a mirror, she is reminded of a story she once read years ago called "Beauty and the Beast."—Atchison Globe.

Makes Good Income for Italy.

Italy's income from foreign visitors is estimated at $40,000,000 a year. In Rome there are three times as many hotels and boarding houses for tourists as there were twenty years ago.

All Chinese Can Cook.

A nation of cooks are the Chinese. There is scarcely an individual in their vast community who is not more or less competent to cook himself a respectable dinner.

A kidney or bladder trouble can always be cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure in time. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Stubborn Coughs and Colds CURED BY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name — **Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost **you the same** as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.

C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champlagn, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, $1.00.

The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

JAS. H. SWAN

MERE MATTER OF REASONING.

No Question Day Must Have Been Windy in the Extreme.

Hon. John E. Roche of Scranton was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature during the first Pattison administration. He used to tell a good story about how a pretentious orator was squelched. Two young lawyers from adjoining districts had been trying during an entire session to make reputations as orators. When the apportionment bill was taken up one of them spoke for five hours against the bill, and when he had concluded his harrangue the other man took the floor for another lengthy ebullition in favor of the measure. In his peroration he said that he was sorry to find his brother on the wrong side, for there was every reason why they should agree.

"We were raised together, we studied together, we played together, we were born in the same year; yes, even on the same day."

"Did I understand you to say that you were born on the same day?" interrogated a member from Philadelphia.

"Yes," came the prompt reply.

"On the very same day?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then it must have been a very windy day," said the Philadelphian.

The orator sat down, squelched by roars of laughter.

Her Case Hopeless.

The woman who is so embittered that she is uninteresting to herself can never hope to be beautiful or interesting to others.

Slander.

There is hardly anything more useful to a woman than a telephone when she has a secret to keep.—New York Press.

Can Strive to Do Right.

Every one of us may do the wrong thing every day of our lives, yet none the less should we get up each morning determined to do the right.

A Frightened Horse.

Running like mad down the street dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents are every day occurrances. It behooves everybody to have a reliable salve handy, and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, burns, cuts, sores, eczema and piles, disappear under its soothing effect. 25c. at J. H. Swan's drug store

Machine Transcribes Music.

An apparatus has been placed on the market for transcribing music. It writes down automatically the musical notes as they are played.

Glamour.

I have read so long in the Book of the Brave,
I hear the tramp of their feet
In the quiet village street.
I catch the sound of an echoing cheer,
Blown down the night wind, faintly clear,
And the drums' unfaltering beat.

I have read so long in the Book of the Brave,
Their flags go streaming by,
Sharp comes the sentry's cry;
The shaded light of my study lamp
Seems a low glimmer from some still camp
Where the sleeping soldiers lie.

I have read so long in the Book of the Brave,
I march where the heroes are;
On my breast I feel a scar,
I turn to gaze on the rayless night;
The gloom is cleft by a beacon light,
And behold—the bivouac star!
—Lulu Whedon Mitchell in the Century.

A Sunday Custom.

In some of the small English villages the custom still prevails of ringing the church bell for five minutes at 8 o'clock Sunday morning if there is to be a sermon preached at the 11 o'clock service. If no bell rings the prudent housewife understands that the service will be shorter, and she arranges her dinner hour accordingly.

Minnesota Forest Reserve.

The Minnesota forest reserve stands alone as the only forest reserve ever created by act of congress, not by presidential proclamation. Executive authority is liminted to those public lands which have not been otherwise appropriated.

Living Words and Acts.

Cast forth thy act, thy word, into the ever-living, ever-working universe; it is a seed-grain that cannot die; unnoticed to-day, it will be found flourishing as a banyan grove, perhaps, alas, as a hemlock forest, after a thousand years.—Carlyle.

They Know Their Husbands.

Some women will believe things in novels that their husbands couldn't make stick with affidavits.—Galveston News.

Difference in the Sexes.

Men always like to make out that they're a little worse than they are, and women that they are a little better.

WHEN A MAN STARVES.

Effect of Lack of Food Varies with the Days.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are perhaps more acute than in the remaining stages; he feels an inordinate, unspeakable craving at the stomach at night and day. The mind runs upon beef, bread and other substances, but still, in a great measure, the body retains its strength. On the third and fourth days, but especially on the fourth, this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach, accompanied by nausea.

On the fifth day the cheeks [illegible] appear hollow and sunken, his [illegible] attenuated, his color is ashy pale and his eyes wild, glassy and cannabalistic.

The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an over-powering languor and sickness. The head becomes dizzy, the ghosts of well-remembered dinners pass in hideous procession through the mind.

The seventh day comes, bringing increasing lassitude and further prostration of strength. The mind wanders.

Go Not, Happy Day.

Go not, happy day,
From the shining fields
Go not, happy day,
Till the maiden yields,
Rosy is the South,
Roses are her cheeks,
And a rose her mouth.

When the happy Yes
Falters from her lips,
Pass and blush the news
O'er the blowing ships,
Over blowing seas,
Over the seas of rest,
Pass the happy news,
Blush it through the West,
Till the red man dance
By his red cedar tree,
And the red man's babe
Leap, beyond the sea.
Blush from West to East,
Blush from East to West,
Till the West is East,
Blush it through the West.
Rosy is the West,
Rosy is the South,
Roses are her cheeks,
And a rose her mouth.
—Lord Tennyson.

Thick Walls of Mexican Houses.

The outside walls of many of the houses in Mexico are from three feet to six feet thick, to withstand earthquake shocks.

Strange Reasoning.

It is a strange way of reasoning that makes it ennobling for a woman to scrub her kitchen pans and worry to polish up her complexion.

Father of History.

Herodotus, "the father of history," declares that the inhabitants of Chilwere "lake dwellings" of Switzerland corded their horses and cattle on fish. linoi

Copenhagen's Large Deer Park.

Copenhagen has the largest enclosed deer park of any city in the world, by its area is about 4,200 acres. hou

Cousins Marry in Germany.

Among the marriages recorded in Berlin last year there were 121 of blood-relations; 100 of these were marriages of cousins.

Boy's Life Saved from Membranous Croup

C. W. Lynch, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Ind., writes: My little boy had a severe attack of membranous croup, and only got relief after taking Foley's Honey and Tar. He got relief after one dose and I feel that it saved the life of my boy. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H Swan.

BILIOUSNESS AND CONSTIPATION CURED BY THEDFORDS BLACK-DRAUGHT

Because the liver is neglected people suffer with constipation, biliousness, headaches and fevers. Colds attack the lungs and contagious diseases take hold of the system. It is safe to say that if the liver were always kept in proper working order, illness would be almost unknown.

Thedford's Black-Draught is so successful in curing such sickness because it is without a rival as a liver regulator. This great family medicine is not a strong and drastic drug, but a mild and healthful laxative that cures constipation and may be taken by a mere child without possible harm.

The healthful action on the liver cures biliousness. It has an invigorating effect on the kidneys. Because the liver and kidneys do not work regularly, the poisonous acids along with the waste from the bowels get back into the blood and virulent contagion results.

Timely treatment with Thedford's Black-Draught removes the dangers which lurk in constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and will positively forestall the inroads of Bright's disease, for which disease in advanced stages there is no cure. Ask your dealer for a 25c. package of Thedford's Black-Draught.

Marriage of Birds.

It cannot really be doubted that there are various species of birds whose marriages extend over a far greater period than that merely of the nesting season. Long before the nesting season begins one sees the goldfinches in pairs; long after it has ended one sees the blue titmice in pairs. —Land and Water.

Advantage of Radium Clock.

London has a radium clock that requires winding only once in 2,000 years. That'll be a good thing to think of when, on a cold winter night, after you are snugly tucked in bed, your wife says: "John, did you wind the clock?"

Troubles of Columbus.

Columbus had just discovered that the earth was not flat. "I'm on your curves," he chuckled. But had trouble making people believe that they were not on the level.—Philadelphia Record.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

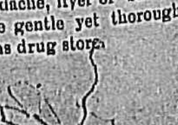
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.

R-r-r-revenge!

A Somerville girl is mad because when she broke off her engagement [illegible] week, she asked to have everything returned, the young man sent [illegible] with her letters a lock of hair [illegible] shades darker than the one that [illegible] had given him.—Somerville Journal.

Sure Sign of Old Age.

[illegible] man may know that he is approaching old age when he ceases to [illegible] Buggie to be among the first to leave [illegible] road car when he is in no particular hurry.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Can This Be True?

A girl does not wear many rings at her wedding, because they might interfere with her crossing her fingers [illegible] when she promises to obey [illegible] always.—Exchange.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. [illegible] occasionly life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. Sold by J. H. Swans drug store.